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Washington, D.C.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA AND FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET SUP-
PLEMENTAL

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT'S FY 1991 BUDGET
AND FY 1990 BUDGET SUPPLEMENTAL, PURSUANT TO PUB. L.
93-198, SEC. 446 (87 STAT. 806); PUB. L. 98-473, SEC. 101(b) (98 STAT.
1837)



MAY 1, 1990.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the
Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

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To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, I am transmitting the District of Columbia Government's 1991 Budget request and 1990 Budget supplemental request.

The District's general fund 1991 operating budget request is \$3,241 million. Total 1991 Federal payments anticipated in the District's budget are \$540 million. The District's 1990 general fund budget supplemental request contains \$111 million in cost increases and \$131 million in budget authority rescissions, for a net decrease of \$20 million. This transmittal does not affect the Federal budget.

There are three District budget issues to which I would direct your attention. First, I encourage you to continue the abortion funding policy that the Congress established in the District's 1989 and 1990 appropriations laws, which prohibit the use of both Federal and local funds for abortions.

Second, the 1991 Budget proposes to modify and make permanent the 1990 pilot project that requires the District of Columbia to charge Federal establishments directly for water and sewer services. Inappropriate charges and excessive usage have been eliminated through this pilot project. As a result, Federal appropriations under the pilot program for water and sewer services for 1990 will be roughly \$4 million (or about 12 percent) lower than under the old, lump-sum payment system.

Third, I ask that the Congress reinstate the President's apportionment authority over the Federal payment to the District of Columbia. Directing immediate disbursement of the Federal payment at the start of the fiscal year increases Treasury's cost of borrowing. Further, the Congress very clearly did not intend to exempt this payment from sequestration in the original Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act as current law permits.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 1, 1990.



Serving the People, Meeting the Challenge

Fiscal Year 1991 Operating Budget and Revised Fiscal Year 1990 Request

Prepared for the use of the Congress of the United States

**Marion Barry Jr.
Mayor**

**Robert Pohlman
Deputy Mayor for Finance**

**Richard C. Siegel, Director
Office of the Budget**



District of Columbia Government

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District of Columbia Government

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INTRODUCTION

The District of Columbia's annual budget preparation process is long and complex, beginning almost 15 months before the fiscal year for which the budget is being developed. It involves every element of the District government, District citizens, and the President and Congress of the United States. The process must produce a balanced budget, and that budget must satisfy both District and federal appropriation laws.

The basic legal requirements for the District's annual budget request are provided in the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-198), commonly referred to as the Home Rule Act or the Home Rule Charter. This charter states, "At such time as the Council may direct, the Mayor shall prepare and submit to the Council each year, and make available to the public, an annual budget for the District of Columbia government" For FY 1991, the Council of the District of Columbia set February 8, 1990, as the date for the submission of the Mayor's budget proposal.

DISTRICT BUDGET FORMULATION

Although the formal budget formulation period takes four to five months, budget analysis continues year-round. The Mayor's Office of the Budget works throughout the year with District agencies and citizens to review current spending programs and to identify priorities for the future. This exchange between District managers, budget staff, and citizens plays an important role in the budget decision-making process.

The formal budget process begins with the preparation of a planning budget. The Office of the Budget develops citywide guidelines for basic spending assumptions within which the agencies prepare spending plans. During this period, the Department of Finance and Revenue prepares revenue estimates and works with District agencies to develop their revenue budgets. The actual budget formulation period begins shortly thereafter with meetings between the Mayor and his department heads to discuss agency budget plans, including recommendations from District citizens.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

After those meetings, the Mayor establishes for each agency an expenditure ceiling known as a "mark." On the basis of that mark, each agency prepares its budget and forwards it to the Mayor's budget office for review. After mayoral approval, these submissions are combined with the required supporting documentation and assembled for transmittal to the District Council as the Mayor's budget request.

COUNCIL REVIEW

The charter provides that the Council shall adopt an annual budget within 50 days of receiving the Mayor's budget proposal. During that 50-day review period, the Council conducts public hearings, enacts legislation adopting the budget, and submits the budget act to the Mayor for approval.

The Mayor then has 10 working days after receipt of the budget in which to approve in whole or in part the budget enacted by the Council. The Mayor may accept or reject any item or provision in the budget act. If the Mayor rejects an item, he is required to provide the Council with specific reasons for such veto and to return a copy of the act to the Council, which then has 30 calendar days to override the veto and take final legislative action. The Council may override a mayoral veto by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW

The President has the authority to conduct a comprehensive line-item review of the District's appropriated budget. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) acts as the President's principal agent for that review. The OMB review focuses primarily upon federal fund outlays, ensuring that they are consistent with the President's budget. The principal federal fund outlays are the federal payment, retirement contributions, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and special federally funded initiatives. After that review has been completed, the President transmits the District's budget proposal to the Congress with his recommendations on the level of the federal payment and other federal outlays.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW

The congressional review consists of a detailed line-item analysis of the District's budget, a process similar to that employed by the Mayor and the District Council. The House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees for the District of Columbia act as Congress' principal agents in this review.

INTRODUCTION

The process resembles that used by the Congress for the review of federal budgets and is accomplished through appropriation hearings. After the hearings, the House and Senate subcommittees mark up the budget for approval by both the full appropriations committees and both houses of Congress.

After action by the full Senate and the full House, a conference committee consisting of members of the House and Senate appropriations committees is appointed, if necessary, to reconcile any differences between the House and Senate versions of the District's budget. Conference committee recommendations are returned to the House and the Senate for final action. Normally, such recommendations are accepted without change, and the enacted District budget is submitted to the President for his signature. The law becomes effective when he signs it.

MODIFICATIONS TO BUDGET

Supplementals occur when an enacted budget may need midyear alteration to reflect unforeseen or emergency needs. Revisions, which have encompassed in recent years both supplemental spending items and reallocation or rescission of budgeted resources, are usually much smaller than the original budget requests. Nonetheless, they must follow the same budget review procedures, including local and federal approvals.

Budget amendments constitute another element of the budget modification process. They represent changes in a budget that is still under legislative review.

Reprogrammings occur much more frequently than revisions or amendments. They represent reallocations within an agency's approved budget level and are implemented in response to an individual agency's changing needs. Depending on the size and type of reprogramming requests, some require legislative approval, while others do not.

THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET STRUCTURE

a. Capital Budget

The District has both a capital and an operating budget. The capital budget represents requests for authority for the construction and improvement of fixed assets. It is mainly funded by long-term, tax-exempt bond issues.

b. The Operating Budget

The operating budget represents, on the other hand, planned expenditures of the District's General Fund and its enterprise funds.

The general fund is supported by local taxes, fees and charges, and the federal payment. Enterprise funds are created for operations that generate their own income. In the District, these include the D.C. General Hospital, the Washington Convention Center, the University of the District of Columbia, the D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board, the Office of Cable Television, and the Water and Sewer Utility Administration. The General Fund supports all general governmental operations.

c. Gross Operating Budget

The gross operating budget, made up of the General Fund and the enterprise funds, is divided into five funding source categories: the appropriation, federal grants, private revenue, other sources, and intra-District payments. Planned expenditures funded by nonappropriated sources are not subject to the approvals described earlier in this chapter.

The appropriation represents the largest part of the operating budget. The appropriated expenditure budget, which is supported by local taxes, fees, and charges and by the federal payment, is subject to all the approvals described above. When District officials or residents discuss the "District budget," they usually are referring to the appropriated budget.

Federal grants include Medicaid and other income assistance reimbursements, block grants, housing assistance, and various other designated federal funds. The federal payment, however, because it is not designated but is available for use at the District's discretion, is appropriated. Private and other sources originate from nonfederal entities outside the District government. They often include contributions from private citizens, payments from other governments, and some user fees. Intra-District payments represent transfers to one District agency from another for services rendered. For example, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) may print fliers for the Office on Aging; the funds that DAS receives from the Office on Aging for that service would be part of the DAS intra-District budget.

INTRODUCTION

d. Control Center/Responsibility Center

The District budgets at the subagency organizational level. Each agency has one or more subunits called "control centers," which are designed to break agency functions into programmatic units. Control centers are further divided into smaller units called "responsibility centers." Each agency presents its spending plans by object class at the control center level and shows total spending at the responsibility center level.

e. Object Classes

All funding sources, appropriated and nonappropriated, are budgeted at the object class level. The District has 11 object classes (see Table 1) that describe the ways in which agencies allocate their funds. There are divisions within these object classes called "objects" that the District uses to describe actual expenditures; however, the District's budget is not presented at that level of detail.

Table 1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUDGET OBJECT CLASSES

<u>Object Class Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
Personal Services	
11	Regular Pay (Continuing Full Time)
12	Other Regular Pay
13	Additional Gross Pay
14	Fringe Benefits
Nonpersonal Services	
20	Supplies
30	Energy (30a), Communications (30b) & Building Rent (30c)
40	Other Services and Charges
50	Subsidies and Transfers
60	Land and Buildings
70	Equipment and Equipment Rental
80	Debt Service

THE BUDGET DOCUMENTS

The FY 1991 Operating Budget represents the District's formal FY 1991 budget request, and it provides the budget summary required by the Home Rule Charter. This year, in addition to these materials, it also contains proposed revisions to the FY 1990 approved budget or the FY 1990 Supplemental Budget. The material describing the General Fund budget, including the financial plan, is presented first, with the enterprise funds' information following. The operating budget also includes all the other statutorily required budgetary material, including a discussion of the basis for the FY 1991 budget proposal, the District's multiyear plan, and an overview of various special issues pertinent to District finances.

The Operating Budget is supplemented by the Supporting Schedules to the FY 1991 Operating Budget and the Revised FY 1990 Budget. The Operating Budget summarizes the District's overall spending plans; the Supporting Schedules provide the detailed budget proposals.

Several volumes of supporting schedules provide budgetary data by fund and agency, control center, and responsibility center; an additional volume provides detailed personnel and position data for each agency.

The Capital Budget is presented in a separate volume and provides a detailed explanation of the District's six-year plan for capital improvements.

CHAPTER I: OVERVIEW OF THE FY 1991 GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

The District's FY 1991 and revised FY 1990 operating budget requests recognize a number of conflicting forces currently facing the District. Court ordered mandates, increases in prison population, and escalating health and social service costs continue to strain the District's financial resources. At the same time, the economic slowdown and tax avoidance initiatives are resulting in reduced revenue.

The revised FY 1990 budget request of \$3,088,021,000 will be supported by \$2,600,749,000 in locally generated revenue, a \$430,500,000 federal payment, a \$31,772,000 special federal payment for the drug emergency, a \$15,000,000 special federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and a request that \$10,000,000 of the \$70,300,000 appropriated as federal funds under the "Criminal Justice Initiative" be transferred to the District of Columbia government. The \$10,000,000 transfer would be used to compensate the Federal Bureau of Prisons and various state prisons for housing District inmates in their facilities, thereby alleviating overcrowding in the District's correctional system. The District government will replace these funds, which had been intended for the construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility, through bond financing.

The FY 1990 Revised Budget reflects a \$19.8 million reduction from the approved FY 1990 budget. The FY 1990 approved budget included \$39.7 million of across-the-board rescissions that have been allocated to the agencies. In addition, to address changing spending needs, the revised budget contains \$60.2 million of reductions in a total of 40 agencies and increases of \$40.4 million for newly identified needs. Thus, many District agencies that have experienced cuts over the last two years, as well as across-the-board rescissions, will again be asked to manage scarce resources prudently. While attempts will be made to operate as efficiently as possible, it is possible that many services and programs delivered by the District government will be adversely affected.

The FY 1991 operating budget of \$3,241,091,000 will be supported by \$2,779,383,000 in locally generated revenue, a \$425,000,000 federal

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

payment, a \$10,000,000 special federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and special drug emergency funding of \$26,708,000 recommended by the President of the United States. An additional \$5,500,000 budget amendment will be proposed to continue the provision of community mental health services in the Department of Human Services, pending the appropriation of a \$430,500,000 federal payment recommended by the President's FY 1991 budget.

The FY 1991 budget request continues realignments enacted for the last three years, as well as the rescissions mandated as base reductions in the FY 1990 budget. In addition, there are additional rescissions in FY 1991 of \$20.0 million that are not allocated to agency budgets. The overall impact of the reductions has not been fully assessed. However, it is clear that the day to day responsibilities for service and program delivery by the government are becoming increasingly difficult to manage within the framework of restricted budget growth, and it is likely that the District government's delivery of services will suffer.

The decline in the District's economy has resulted in a \$68.3 million reduction in the revenue estimates contained in the original FY 1990 budget. New revenue actions will replace \$48.5 million of the lost revenues; the reduction of spending authority accounts for the remaining \$19.8 million. In FY 1991, revenue growth of only \$78.1 million will be supplemented by \$75.0 million of revenue actions (including pending authority) to fund the \$153.1 million increase from the FY 1990 revised budget.

REVENUE SUPPORTING THE FY 1990 AND FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGETS

District revenue collections are expected to increase at a slower rate than originally budgeted for FY 1990 and FY 1991. New FY 1990 revenue estimates indicate that actual collections would be \$68.3 million below budgeted amounts. This results from lower estimates for FY 1990 for many sales taxes, individual and corporate income taxes, and many miscellaneous taxes contribute to the District's fiscal problems. Therefore, increases in pending authority and other revenue-producing activities will be required.

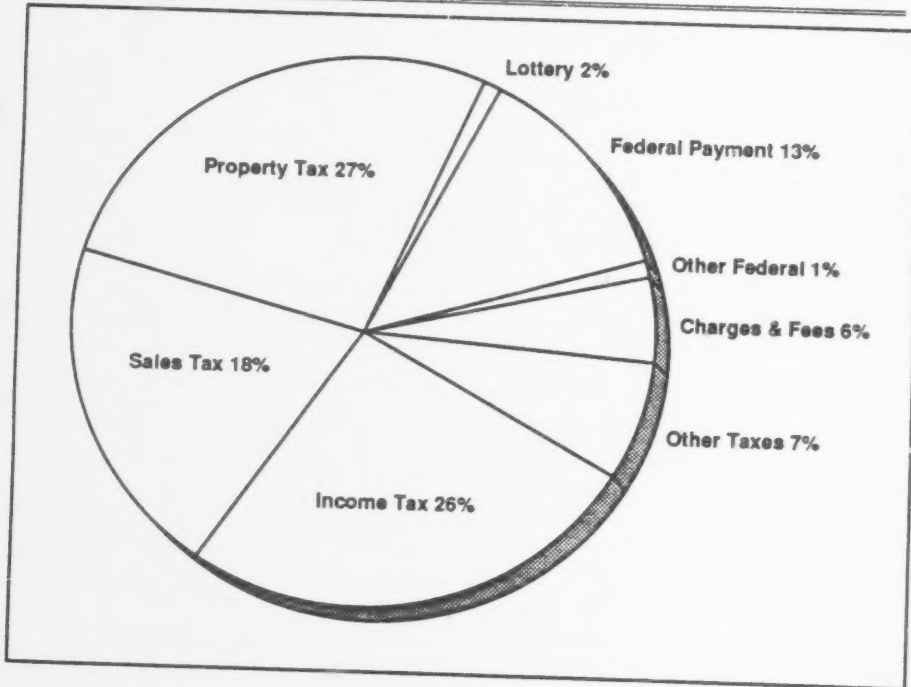
This trend of lower-than-expected tax revenue is expected to continue into FY 1991. New FY 1991 pending tax authority will be necessary to maintain current services and to fund important initiatives in public safety, public education, and human support in the face of the current drug-abuse crisis.

OVERVIEW: FY 1991 BUDGET AND REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Income, sales, and property taxes remain the District's three major sources of appropriated revenue, comprising 71 percent of total budgeted revenues in FY 1991 (see Figure I-1). This percentage is a significant increase over the revised estimated percentage for FY 1990, indicating the District's greater reliance on these three taxes and the dwindling proportion of total revenues represented by the federal payment.

After a \$5.5 million increase in the federal payment in FY 1990 provided by the U.S. Congress for mental health services, the federal payment is expected to return to its former level of \$425 million in FY 1991. As costs increase to provide the same level of services, the District must contend with a funding source that does not rise even to cover normal inflation. The District must, therefore, rely on its own resources to offset the reduction in real terms in the federal payment.

Figure I-1
WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM



Source: D. C. Department of Finance and Revenue.

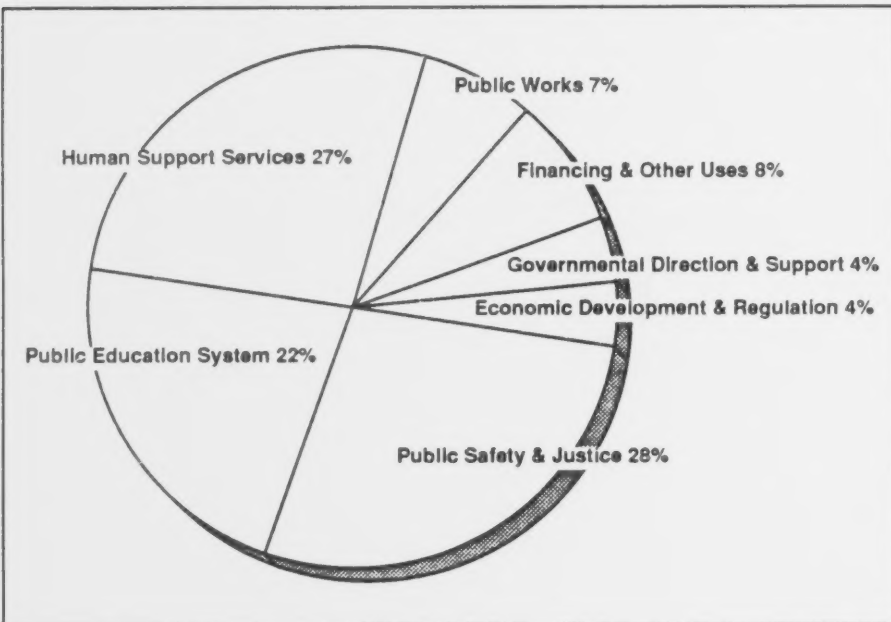
FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

FY 1990 and FY 1991 PROPOSED SPENDING

Spending for public safety services remains the largest sector of the District's budget followed by spending for human support services (see Figure II-2). Proposed spending for public safety agencies comprises 28 percent of total proposed spending in FY 1991, above the 27 percent proposed in last year's budget submission. This is due, in large part, to substantial increases in the budgets of the Metropolitan Police Department, the Police and Fire Retirement Fund, the Department of Corrections, and the Board of Parole. Proposed spending for human support services remained stable from the proposed FY 1990 budget of last year to the current proposed budget at 27 percent. This stability occurs despite substantial increases in the Department of Human Services' budget authority.

Public education is the next largest category of budget authority, which comprises 22 percent of total proposed spending. The Public Schools' budget will increase by the largest amount in FY 1991 of all District agencies.

Figure I-2
WHERE THE MONEY GOES



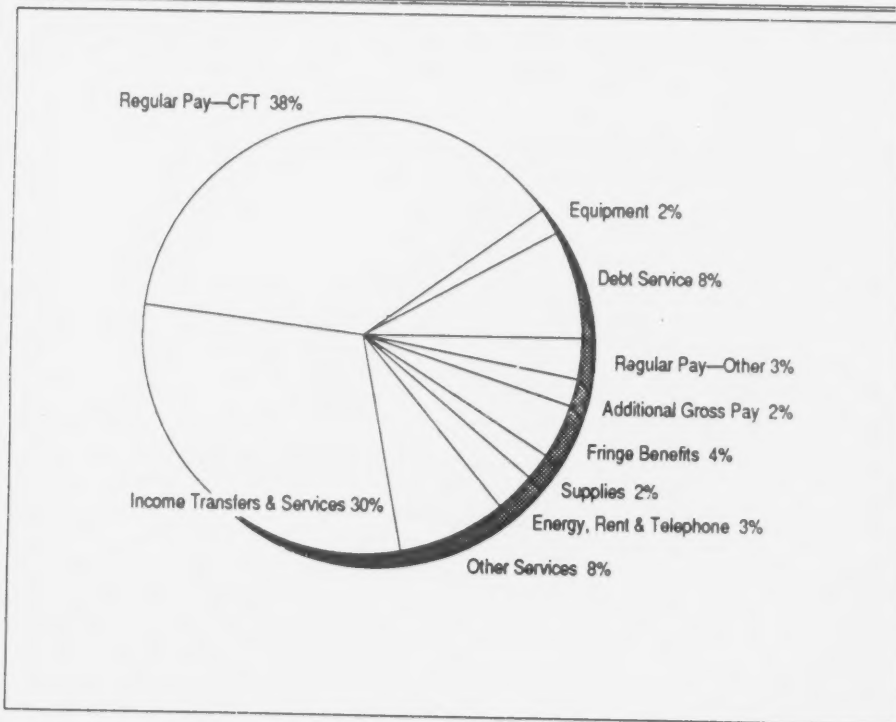
Source: D. C. Office of the Budget.

OVERVIEW: FY 1991 BUDGET AND REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Spending for Public Schools is expected to increase by almost 8 percent (including pay-as-you-go capital expenditures). Combined with public safety and human support, these three service areas comprise 77 percent of the District's total proposed budget.

Besides the specific services that the District provides, the budget can also be viewed as expenditures for such specific items as wages and salaries, equipment, income transfer programs, contracts, rent, energy, and other spending items. The District's unique governmental configuration can be seen in the types of goods and services that are purchased with District revenue. The municipal character of the District is indicated by the large portion of its budget spent on wages, salaries, overtime, and fringe benefits. The District's state-like character can be seen in the significant amount of its budget spent on income transfers and subsidies.

Figure 1-3
WHAT THE MONEY BUYS



Source: D. C. Office of the Budget

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

FY 1990 REVISED FINANCIAL PLAN

The proposed revised FY 1990 General Fund budget authority provides \$3,088,021,000 for operating expenses. This request is \$19,812,000 lower than the original appropriation and will be financed by \$3,088,021,000 in projected revenue and transfers-in.

The revised estimate of \$47,900,000 from lottery profits is shown as financing from other sources since it represents a transfer-in from the enterprise fund. The estimated \$28,800,000 in proceeds from the sale of surplus property is another financing source.

Table I-1 presents the original and the revised General Fund financial plan for FY 1990.

The local-source revenue financing the appropriation, \$2,534,049,000, includes \$2,348,850,000 in tax revenue based on current authority, \$161,794,000 in revenue from various fees and charges, and \$23,405,000 in revenue from pending authority. Proposed revenue measures comprise a proposed higher tax rate on vacant property, tax collections generated by an enhanced tax compliance unit, \$10,000,000 currently authorized as a special federal payment for prison construction but proposed to be used for the operating budget, and various measures to change motor vehicle excise and alcohol taxes and raise traffic fines and parking enforcement fees. The federal revenue financing the appropriation, \$477,272,000, includes \$430,500,000 as the federal payment to the General Fund, \$15,000,000 as the special payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and \$31,772,000 in drug emergency funds. Details of the revised current authority estimates of revenue and transfers-in can be found in chapter II, and pending authority measures are summarized in chapter III.

For financial and reporting purposes, only \$2,949,636,000 of the revised \$3,088,021,000 General Fund appropriated budget is considered to be expenditures. The expenditures of four agencies totalling \$138,385,000 are treated as transfers-out to other funds: the proposed budget for the Housing Finance Agency for its administrative expenses and the recommended subsidies to the D.C. General Hospital, the University of the District of Columbia, and the Washington Convention Center.

GENERAL FUND FY 1990 FINANCIAL PLAN
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FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table I-1

GENERAL FUND REVISED FY 1990 FINANCIAL PLAN (\$ Thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
Revenue:		
Local Sources, Current		
Authority:		
Property taxes	761,100	751,950
Income taxes	843,243	808,700
Sales taxes	584,800	575,200
Other taxes	229,628	213,000
Licenses, permits	34,609	34,807
Fines, forfeits	44,512	48,436
Service charges	63,141	52,165
Miscellaneous	<u>29,278</u>	<u>26,386</u>
Subtotal, Current		
Authority	2,590,311	2,510,644
Local Sources, Pending		
Authority	<u>...</u>	<u>23,405</u>
Subtotal, Local Revenue	2,590,311	2,534,049
Federal Sources:		
Federal payment	430,500	430,500
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	15,000	15,000
Drug Emergency	<u>31,772</u>	<u>31,772</u>
Subtotal, Federal Sources	477,272	477,272
Total Revenue	<u>3,067,583</u>	<u>3,011,321</u>

OVERVIEW: FY 1991 BUDGET AND REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table I-1

GENERAL FUND REVISED FY 1990 FINANCIAL PLAN (Cont.) (\$ Thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
Expenditures, Current:		
Governmental Direction and Support	112,821	109,603
Economic Development and Regulation	135,746	125,298
Public Safety and Justice	861,341	863,352
Public Education System	615,032	609,179
Human Support Services	781,078	772,520
Public Works	220,818	215,088
Short-Term Borrowings	10,997	14,346
Optical and Dental	2,569	3,112
Personal Svcs. Adjustment	(31,550)	...
Non Personal Svcs. Adjust.	(2,000)	(2,000)
Non Personal Svcs. Adjust.	(6,100)	...
Expenditures, Debt Service:		
Principal	81,017	67,618
Interest and fisc. chgs.	170,457	171,520
Total Expenditures	<u>2,952,226</u>	<u>2,949,636</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	115,357	61,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Surplus Property Sales	700	28,800
Operating Transfers-In (Out):		
Lottery and Charitable Games	39,550	47,900
Housing Finance Agency	(2,167)	(2,167)
D.C. General Hospital	(46,293)	(49,993)
University of D.C.	(76,088)	(75,358)
Convention Center	(7,874)	(10,867)
Capital Projects Funds	<u>(3,627)</u>	<u>...</u>
Subtotal, Other		
Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,799)	(61,685)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,048,025	3,011,321
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>19,558</u>	<u>...</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN

The proposed FY 1991 request for General Fund budget authority provides a total of \$3,239,378,000 for operating expenditures. This request will be financed by 3,241,091,000 in projected revenue and transfers-in. Additional amounts of \$20,300,000 for federally supported prison construction and \$680,263,000 in federal and private grants and other reimbursements are expected to be self-financing.

Table I-2 presents the FY 1991 General Fund financial plan.

The local-source revenue financing the appropriation, \$2,729,507,000, includes \$2,488,100,000 in tax revenue based on current authority; \$169,769,000 in revenue from license and permit fees, fines and forfeits, charges, and miscellaneous sources; and \$71,638,000 from the recommended changes in tax rates and bases that help finance the revised FY 1990 budget and various additional nontax measures proposed for FY 1991. The federal revenue financing the appropriation, \$482,008,000, includes \$425,000,000 as the federal payment to the General Fund, \$10,000,000 as the special payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$26,708,000 in drug emergency funds proposed in the President's FY 1991 budget, and \$20,300,000 appropriated in advance in FY 1990 for constructing the correctional treatment facility. Chapter II contains a summary of current authority estimates, and chapter IV discusses the pending authority measures.

Shown under other financing sources is the \$49,826,000 transfer-in from the lottery and \$50,000 in estimated proceeds from the sale of surplus property.

Of the total proposed FY 1991 General Fund appropriated budget, \$3,084,805,000 is expenditures, and \$154,573,000 is included in transfers-out to other funds as the expenditures for seven agencies: the proposed budget for the Housing Finance Agency for its administrative expenses, the recommended subsidies to D.C. General Hospital, the University of the District of Columbia, and the Washington Convention Center, and three budgeted transfers totalling \$12,600,000 of operating revenue to the Capital Projects Fund for the Public Schools, the Department of Recreation, and the Department of Public Works. The Capital Projects Fund transfer also includes \$20,300,000 in funds for prison construction.

The FY 1991 General fund financial plan also provides for planned excess of revenue over expenditures of \$1,713,000.

GENERAL FUND FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN
begins on the following page

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FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table I-2

GENERAL FUND FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN (\$ Thousands)

	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Grants and Other Revenue</u>	<u>Total General Fund</u>
Revenue:			
Local Sources, Current			
Authority:			
Property taxes	832,200	...	832,200
Income taxes	848,300	...	848,300
Sales taxes	589,300	...	589,300
Other taxes	218,300	...	218,300
Licenses, permits	36,517	...	36,517
Fines, forfeits	47,770	...	47,770
Service charges	54,999	...	54,999
Miscellaneous	30,483	117,206	147,689
Subtotal, Current			
Authority	2,657,869	117,206	2,775,075
Local Sources, Pending			
Authority	71,638	...	71,638
Subtotal, Local Revenue	2,729,507	117,206	2,846,713
Federal Sources:			
Federal payment ¹	425,000	...	425,000
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	10,000	...	10,000
Drug emergency	26,708	...	26,708
Advance Appropriation	20,300		20,300
Grants	...	563,057	563,057
Subtotal, Federal Sources	482,008	563,057	1,045,065
Total Revenue ²	<u>3,211,515</u>	<u>680,263</u>	<u>3,891,778</u>

1. Excludes a \$5,500,000 additional federal payment proposed in the President's FY 1991 budget.

2. Excludes \$49,826,000 from the Lottery and \$50,000 in proceeds from fixed asset disposition. Total revenue and other sources financing the appropriation, including the advance appropriation, are \$3,261,391,000.

OVERVIEW: FY 1991 BUDGET AND REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table I-2

GENERAL FUND FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN (Cont.) (\$ Thousands)

	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Grants and Other Revenue</u>	<u>Total General Fund</u>
Expenditures, Current:			
Governmental Direction and Support	111,879	9,476	121,355
Economic Development and Regulation	133,374	176,156	309,530
Public Safety and Justice	919,163	5,208	924,371
Public Education System	636,247	62,030	698,277
Human Support Services	807,988	399,541	1,207,529
Public Works	227,274	27,852	255,126
Short-Term Borrowings	13,028	...	13,028
Optical and Dental	3,112	...	3,112
Personal Svcs. Adjustment	(10,000)		(10,000)
Non Personal Svcs. Adjust.	(10,000)		(10,000)
Expenditures, Debt Service:			
Principal	93,805	...	93,805
Interest and fisc. chgs.	158,935	...	158,935
Total Expenditures	3,084,805	680,263	3,765,068
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	126,710	...	126,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Surplus Property Sales	50	...	50
Operating Transfers-In (Out):			
Lottery and Charitable Games	49,826	...	49,826
Housing Finance Agency	(2,167)	...	(2,167)
D.C. General Hospital	(54,510)	...	(54,510)
University of D.C.	(76,913)	...	(76,913)
Convention Center	(8,383)	...	(8,383)
Capital Projects Fund	(32,900)	...	(32,900)
Subtotal, Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)	(124,997)	...	(124,997)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,209,802	680,263	3,890,065
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,713</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,713</u>

CHAPTER II. FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Budgets are spending plans for the future that are influenced by, and ultimately affect, local social and economic conditions. They are also products of previous budget decisions. For example, past efforts to reduce dependency on public assistance and to constrain rapidly escalating program costs may lower present expenditure requirements; past economic development initiatives may increase the revenue base.

The proposed FY 1991 General Fund operating budget is greatly affected by the current economic slowdown. The lower rates of growth in District personal income, labor-force size, and employment experienced since 1988 have already restrained the growth in locally raised revenue. Fortunately, expectations of lower interest rates and moderate inflation over the next several months will help dampen the rate of growth in program costs. The longer-term perspective is more optimistic. Although concern about the future impact of repeated federal budget cutbacks in procurement and other spending remains, the District economy will continue to show considerable strength, especially in business and personal services and international finance. Consequently, the FY 1991 budget must reflect a slowing economy in the near term, attending to the lower revenue growth, and still help prepare District citizens to participate in the bright future.

The District's revenue and expenditure history reveals a government meeting the expanding needs of its residents, while focusing efforts to reinforce and enhance the local economic base. These commitments have been financed by the strong local economy with few tax increases and no increase in the federal payment in five years.

For the third consecutive year, criminal justice costs expanded rapidly in FY 1989. The costs of human services needs, ranging from shelter to youth services and Forest Haven mandates, also continued to rise precipitously. At the same time, revenue growth from sales and income taxes began to weaken. Except for strict spending controls and cuts in personal services spending, as well as favorable court tax decisions and a strong real estate market that sustained total FY 1989 revenue, total expenditures could have exceeded revenue. The District must persist in realigning its resources in FY 1990 and FY 1991 to meet some of the urgent needs made apparent by past spending patterns.

II-1

(31)

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The District economy continued to grow in 1989, with per capita income and employment reaching record levels. Nevertheless, the peak of the cycle appears to have been passed, and as predicted a year ago, the District is experiencing an economic slowdown. Lower growth is dampening the upward trend in the District's revenue and threatening to increase the demand for services by the dependent population. Inflation, higher than in the rest of the nation and recently exhibiting the highest advance in four years, could exacerbate the District's economic situation. Since no major improvement is expected in the economy through 1991, the District government confronts a significant fiscal challenge.

Despite the soft spots apparent in certain sectors of the national economy, the 1980s ended on a far more upbeat note than did the 1970s. The opening up of Eastern European economies provides the hope of new opportunities. The easing of military tensions brings prospects of defense-budget cuts, possibly leading to an even more accommodative monetary policy than was pursued during the last year. The Federal Reserve monetary policy is the key to the expectation that the faltering in economic activity will stop short of recession. The Federal Reserve eased policy six times in 1989, taking the federal funds rate¹ down by 150 points to 8.25 percent. Another easing is likely early in 1990. In the past, the Federal Reserve tightened policy as expansions matured and did not begin to ease until recessions had begun. As a consequence, six of the seven most recent recessions began with short-term interest rates rising, and the seventh began with a much smaller decline in rates than the ones that are being experienced now.

Although the national economy is not about to slip into recession, business activity has weakened. The gross national product, which increased by 4.4 percent in 1988, rose by 2.9 percent in 1989 and will probably show more modest growth of not quite 2 percent in 1990. Industrial production, after rising by 5.7 percent in 1988, increased by just over 3 percent in 1989 and will rise by about 1 percent in 1990. Spurred by a hike in energy prices in December, the producer price index showed a rate of 4.8 percent for 1989, the highest rate since 1982. Although some pressures are likely to build

1. The federal funds rate is the interest rate charged by banks with excess reserves at a Federal Reserve district bank to banks needing overnight loans to meet reserve requirements. Since it is set daily by the market, this rate is the most sensitive indicator of the direction of interest rates.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

as economic activity picks up slightly late in 1990, the Consumer Price Index should remain, nonetheless, between 4 and 5 percent during this year--that is, if weather conditions keep fuel and food prices from rising. A clearly weakening economy, inflation that is still moderate by long-term historical trends, and some further easing by the Federal Reserve should pave the way for somewhat lower interest rates in the months ahead, with the federal funds rate, recently at about 8.50 percent, easing to an average of 8 percent by the fall of 1990. After that time, the stimulative impact of the lower rates should raise the demand for credit and increase interest rates again.

While the District remains the hub of an economically vibrant metropolitan area and benefits from its role as a major tourist attraction, the future of the local area economy is strongly influenced by the course of the national economy. The District's economy performed well in 1989: employment prospects for District residents improved, personal income grew at a solid 7.7 percent annual rate, and inflation continued at relatively moderate levels. In 1990, income and employment can reasonably be expected to advance, although at more modest rates than in 1989. Prices in the Washington metropolitan area will probably mirror the nation's expected increase of 4 to 5 percent in 1990.

The District's budgetary picture, however, is complicated by the continuing federal deficit and the likelihood of further cuts in federal spending. According to a recent Greater Washington Research Center study, federal purchases in the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area decreased by 7 percent, dropping from \$11.4 billion to \$10.5 billion, between FY 1987 and FY 1988. However, jobs and absorption of office space in the area continued to increase after the 1988 decline in federal purchases, and unemployment remains at a record low level. The strength of the labor market indicates that federal procurement is less important to greater Washington's increasingly diversified economy than was previously thought. Future federal cutbacks will test this hypothesis.

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income is one of the more useful measures for evaluating and predicting a jurisdiction's relative well-being and economic performance. Income includes wages and salaries, dividends, interest, rent, royalties, pensions, annuities, and governmental transfers. Income levels relate directly or indirectly to the performance of almost all District revenue sources, including income taxes, various forms of sales taxes, property taxes, and the allocation of needs-based federal funds.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

In 1988, total personal income in the District increased 8.7 percent to \$13.2 billion, the same growth rate as that of Virginia. This 8.7 percent rate increase was lower than that of Maryland, whose personal income grew by 9.0 percent, but higher than that of the nation, which recorded only 7.6 percent. However, the most recent data indicate that the rate of increase in the District has slowed. From the second quarter of 1988 to the second quarter of 1989, the District's total personal income grew by 7.7 percent to \$14.1 billion, a slower growth rate than the nation's 8.5 percent, Maryland's 8.1 percent, or Virginia's 9.8 percent (see Table G-1, Appendix G). Growth in District personal income is projected to continue but at slower rates in 1990 and 1991, with net taxable income, the base of the personal income tax, expected to grow at rates of 7.0 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively.

The District's economic performance appears stronger when evaluated in terms of per capita income, a measure that reflects the relatively stable District population. The District's per capita income grew by 9.4 percent in 1988, reaching \$21,389, a level higher than that of all the states except Connecticut and New Jersey, and about 30 percent higher than the national average (see Table G-2, Appendix G). However, the District's per capita income is misleading, since the total income for a relatively small number of very wealthy residents completely counteracts the total income of a significant number of homeless and indigent residents. The 1988 growth rate of the District's per capita income exceeded the nation's 6.5 percent, Maryland's 7.0 percent, and Virginia's 7.1 percent.

INCOME BY SOURCE. District residents receive their income from three major sources: (1) income earned from wages, salaries, and self-employment; (2) income earned from interest, dividends, rents, and royalties; and (3) transfer payments consisting primarily of payments by government to eligible individuals for retirement, unemployment, income maintenance, health insurance, and disability compensation.

Income earned from wages and salaries accounted for 65.2 percent of total District income and grew by 9.4 percent in 1988 to a total of \$8.6 billion. Income from interest, dividends, rent, and royalties grew by 9.3 percent in 1988 and accounted for 15.0 percent of total personal income, a percentage that has not varied greatly in recent years (see Table G-3, Appendix G).

Transfer payments, the third source of resident personal income, continued to grow in 1988, but increasing by only 6.3 percent. Reflecting this slower growth rate, transfer payments continued to decrease as a share of total District personal income, falling to 19.8 percent in 1988 and further to 19.2 percent during the second quarter of 1989. This decline reflects, in part, the job-creating strength of the local-area economy and the ability

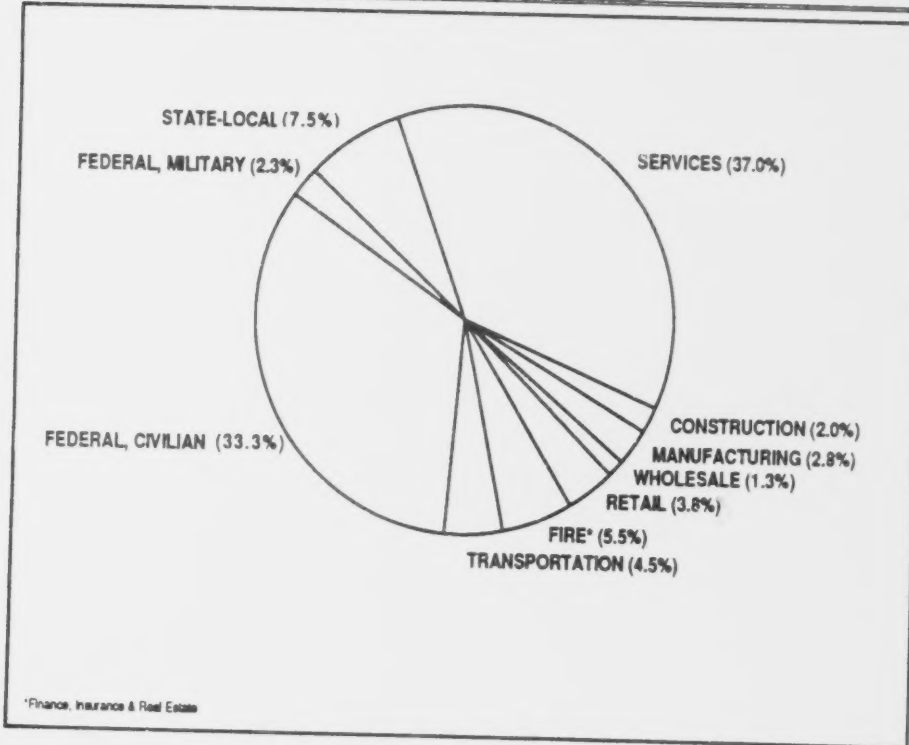
FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

of many District residents to leave the jobless role. Finding productive employment in the local-area economy, those residents no longer need assistance via transfer payments. Other transfer programs, such as those relating to retirement benefits, health insurance, etc., are not directly reduced by the economic expansion but have been held in check by the continuing effort to reduce the federal deficit by curbing government spending. District residents are particularly vulnerable to a hold-the-line policy on government spending and transfers, because the District has a large number of former federal and District employees whose cost-of-living pension adjustment is subject to congressional and presidential approval.

INCOME EARNED BY SECTOR. The industrial mix of the District's economy is both highly concentrated and significantly different from that of the nation. Figures II-1 and II-2 depict those differences.

Figure II-1

DISTRICT INCOME BY SECTOR, Second Quarter 1989



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

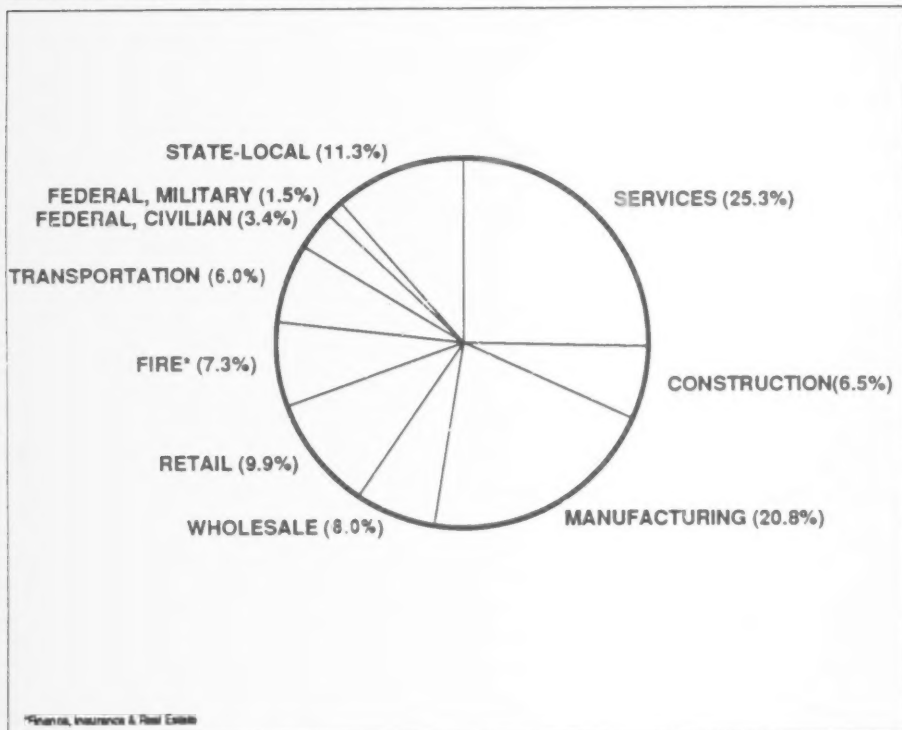
FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The government sector and the service industry dominate the District's economy, accounting together for close to 80 percent of the income earned in the District compared with a combined total of 40 percent for the nation. However, the importance of the entire public sector has decreased. The federal government, which accounted for 38.6 percent of income earned in the District in 1982, fell to 33.3 percent in the second quarter of 1989. The total public sector, which accounted for 48.2 percent of the total 1982 income earned in the District, declined to 43.1 percent in the first half of 1989.

The increase in the District personal income earned in the private sector, in general, and the service industry, in particular, has more than offset the downward public sector trend. The total private sector and the total service industry increased from 51.8 percent and 30.6 percent of the total

Figure II-2

UNITED STATES INCOME BY SECTOR, Second Quarter 1989



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

 FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

1982 District personal income to 56.9 percent and 37.0 percent in the second quarter of 1989, respectively. The District's service industry itself is marked by a high level of concentration. In 1987, personal income from legal services alone accounted for one-fourth of the service industry total, while income from business-related services and health services represented 18 percent and 13 percent, respectively.

In the second quarter of 1989, the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, the third most important sector in the District economy, accounted for only 5.5 percent of total District personal income, followed by the transportation, communication, and public utilities industry at 4.5 percent.

In 1988, according to a Greater Washington Research Center study² federal purchases in the District increased by 3 percent. In Northern Virginia and Maryland, however, federal procurement decreased by 13 percent and 7 percent, respectively. These differences occurred because Virginia had 74 percent of its procurement in defense, while Maryland had a smaller 57 percent, and the District's was mainly for nondefense. Only 38 percent of the District's federal purchases were defense-related. In 1988, professional services constituted 58 percent of federal purchases in the Washington metropolitan area, followed closely by data processing services. Supplies and equipment were the second largest category, and research and development, the third one.

While the downturn in federal procurement is a bit worrisome, the two other key indicators of the region's economic health--jobs and absorption of office space--continue to climb. The strength of these two key indicators raises the question of whether federal purchases are as critical to the Washington metropolitan area's resilient economy as had been thought. On the other hand, it is possible that the decrease in jobs and office space absorption, which usually accompanies a decline in procurement, is merely lagging and will become visible in 1990. Federal contracts often are let for several years, and their economic impact lingers accordingly.

Several well-known local economists have reported in their economic forecasts on Washington metropolitan area expansion of the 1990s that the banking industry will play a much larger role in the country's financial

2. Greater Washington Research Center, Market Trends, Washington, D.C., June 1989, pp. 2-3.

services industry.³ The presence of a large international community in the Washington area and government agencies such as the Export-Import Bank, combined with sweeping changes in Eastern Europe, puts Washington in a unique position to develop as a center for international transactions and the exchange of information. Although large international transactions may continue to be financed in New York, the Washington location of international representatives, legal firms, and the federal government requires that the transaction be negotiated in the nation's capital. This development portends continued vigor in the District's economy.

PRICES

Price changes are important to the District's budget outlook because they are major determinants of its revenues and expenditures. Higher product prices result in higher sales tax revenue, except when higher prices reduce the demand for goods. Price changes affect expenditures by raising the costs of goods and services that the District purchases.

CONSUMER PRICES. Consumer prices rose by 4.1 percent in the Washington metropolitan area in 1988, compared with a 3.6 percent increase in 1987. These price increases are exactly the same as occurred nationally in the past two years. Between November 1988 and November 1989, however, consumer prices in the Washington area rose at a 5.9 percent rate, outpacing the 4.7 percent rise for the nation. Figure II-3 displays these trends.

While the rises in the Consumer Price Index have heated up recently, these increases are still considered moderate. It is expected that the Consumer Price Index for the Washington metropolitan area will increase moderately by 5.0 percent and 4.7 percent in 1990 and 1991, respectively.

GOVERNMENT PRICES. The Consumer Price Index is a useful measure of changes in prices faced by typical consumers. However, the goods and services purchased by state and local governments differ markedly from those of a typical consumer. For example, the District is a heavy consumer of energy--not only directly, to operate its police and fire

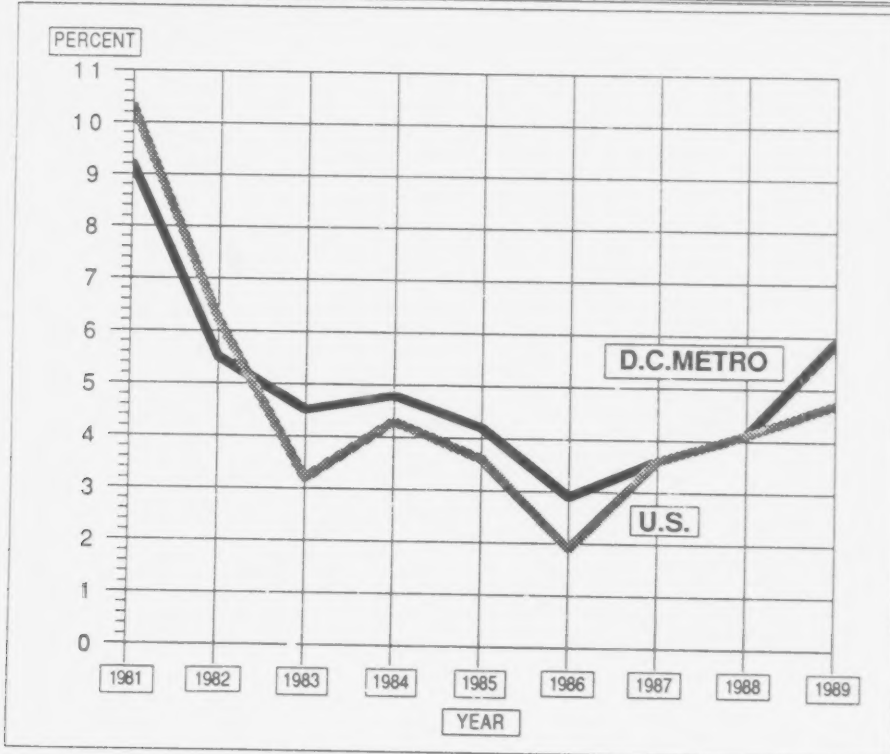
3. Rudolph A. Pyatt Jr., The 1990s: Growth, but at Slower Pace, Washington Business, Washington Post, January 20, 1990, pp. 1 & 31.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

vehicles and various government buildings and public housing, but also indirectly, to pay its share of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) costs. The District is also a major consumer of telephone and medical services--the latter, to operate D.C. General Hospital and to pay its share of Medicare and Medicaid expenses.

The District budget was favorably affected in 1988, and particularly in 1987, because prices for certain items purchased in large quantities by the government either actually declined in price or rose by less than the overall increase for the Washington metropolitan area. The cost of electricity fell by 1.2 percent in 1987 and by a further 1.8 percent in 1988. Similarly, the price of piped gas fell by 9.2 percent in 1987 and by

Figure II-3
PRICE TRENDS IN THE WASHINGTON AREA AND THE UNITED STATES,
1981-Third Quarter 1989



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

1.0 percent in 1988, while the price of telephone services also decreased in both years, 0.6 percent and 0.4 percent in 1987 and 1988, respectively. Of the six items selected as illustrating the types of goods and services important to governmental budgets (see Table G-4, Appendix G), only three--fuel oil, gasoline, and medical care services--exceeded the overall rise in prices in the Washington metropolitan area in 1987, and only the prices of gasoline and medical services exceeded the overall 1988 increase for this area. Further, when the selected price indices exceeded the general index, the increase was relatively modest.

In 1989, these favorable price developments changed slightly. For the twelve-month period ending November 1989, the price increases for three of the six selected commodities increased by more than the increase in the overall Washington metropolitan area price index. In turn, the overall price index increased more sharply than did the overall price index for the nation. For this twelve-month period, the price increases for these selected items ranged from 6.6 percent for gasoline to a double-digit increase of 12.2 percent for fuel oil. Price increases in this range were substantial enough to indicate the return of price pressure on the District's budget in 1989.

Outpacing increases in area consumer prices each year since 1982, medical-care costs jumped an additional 6.6 percent in 1988. From November 1988 to November 1989, these prices rose 6.7 percent. During 1990 and 1991, higher inflation rates of 7.2 percent and 8.0 percent are expected in medical care costs. Operating costs for hospital inpatient and skilled nursing home care are forecast to rise less rapidly. Data Resources Inc. (DRI) anticipates that for the South Atlantic region, in which the District is located, those hospital-related costs will increase only 5.4 percent from the second quarter of 1989 to the second quarter of 1990. However, by 1993 the rate of increase will have risen to 6 percent. Skilled nursing home costs will increase at a steady annual rate of about 5.5 percent.

INTEREST RATES

Interest rates are perhaps the second most important price that governmental units confront, preceded only by the cost of labor. Interest is the price that governmental and other private sector borrowers pay for the use of money, either for short-term or long-term purposes. Governments borrow in the short run to cover temporary cash flow shortfalls and, in the long run, to finance capital improvement projects so as to maintain and improve the physical infrastructure of the jurisdiction. To illustrate how a moderate swing in interest rates can change

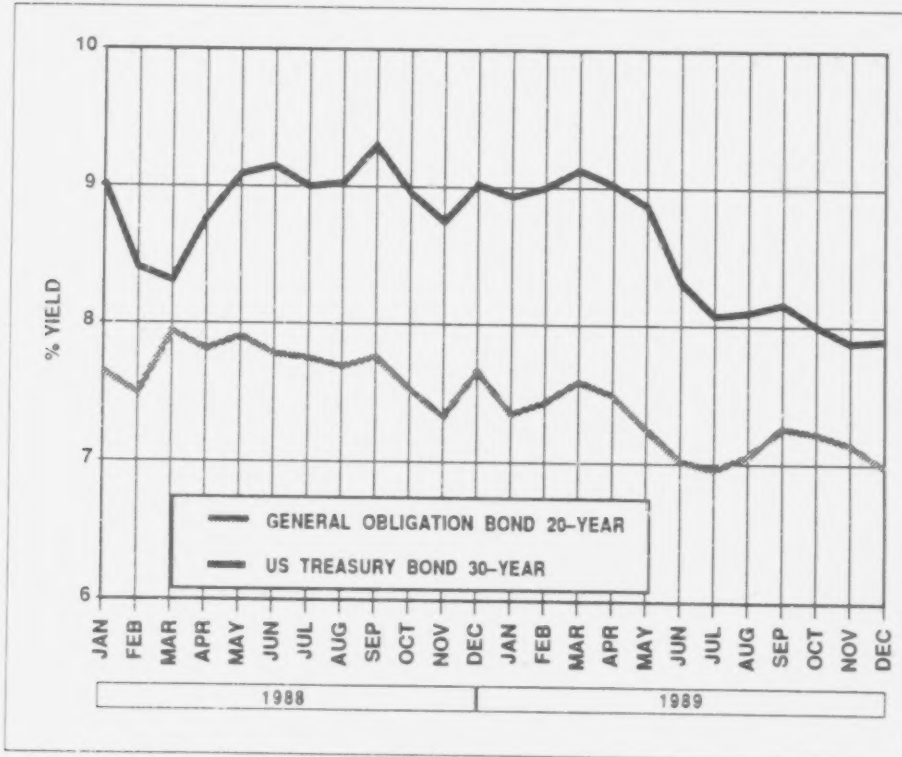
FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

costs, consider the effects of decreasing the yield on a 20-year \$150 million loan by 2 percentage points, from 9.8 percent to 7.8 percent. This reduction lowers the lifetime cost of borrowing by approximately \$46.6 million.

In 1988, short-term interest costs increased. In 1989, judging by the average annual rate of 3-month Treasury bills, short-term borrowing costs rose to 8.11 percent, up from 6.67 percent in 1988. This short-term Treasury rate continued to rise in each of the first three months of 1989, reaching 8.82 percent in March, before beginning a steady and consistent downward trend that lasted through December, when the 3-month Treasury rate reached 7.63 percent.

Figure II-4

TREASURY AND MUNICIPAL BOND YIELD TRENDS, 1988-1989



Source: U.S. Treasury Department.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The average interest rates on long-term Treasury bonds showed a constantly increasing trend from 1986 to 1988. In 1989, these rates declined to 8.45 percent from the 1988 level of 8.96 percent. During 1989, the interest rates on long-term Treasury bonds followed a generally similar pattern to the one followed by the 3-month Treasury bills in 1989. From 1986 to 1988, according to the Bond Buyer's Index, the 20-year general obligation (GO) bond rates showed a constant but modest increase, reaching 7.68 percent in 1988, from 7.32 percent in 1986. However, in 1989, the GO bond rate declined to 7.23 percent from 7.68 percent in 1988. Figure II-4 displays the 1988 and 1989 trends in 20-year general obligation bond rates and long-term Treasury rates.

The concern over a sluggish economy, supported by weakening labor market data and lower-than-expected commodity prices, reduced fears of much higher inflationary pressure. As a result, the October consensus forecast of business forecasters and economists called for interest rates to fall in 1990. More specifically, the 3-month Treasury bill rate is expected to average 7.2 percent in 1990, down from the 1989 annual average of 8.11 percent. Similarly, the rate for Corporate AAA bonds is expected to decline to 8.7 percent, down from the 9.2 percent expected average for 1989. Toward the end of 1990, the demand for credit is expected to regain strength and raise both short-term and long-term rates.

EMPLOYMENT

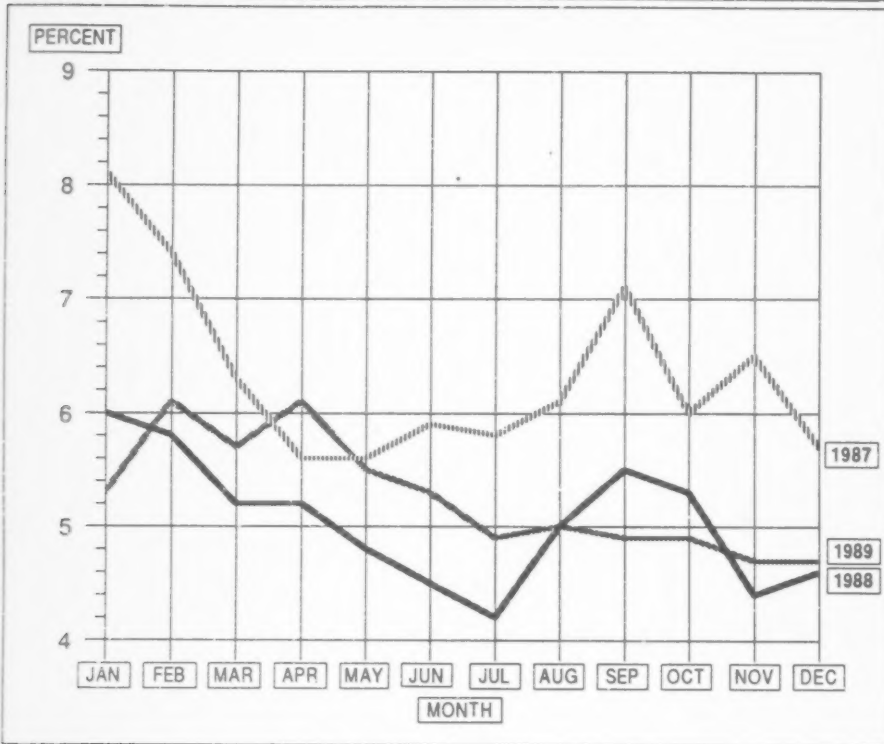
The District and the Washington metropolitan area labor markets remained strong in 1989. In 1988, for the first time in 11 years, the District's unemployment rate of 5.0 percent outperformed the nation's 5.5 percent. In addition, the District's unemployment rate in 1988 was the lowest in over 17 years, since the 3.6 percent rate recorded in 1971. In 1989, the District's unemployment rate in 1988 increased, however, to 5.3 percent and equaled the nation's, which declined from a rate of 5.5 percent in 1988 (see Figure II-5 and Table G-5, Appendix G). According to the Department of Employment Services' preliminary estimates, the District's unemployment rate is expected to be no higher than 5.5 percent in 1990 and 5.7 percent in 1991.

The Washington metropolitan area's unemployment rate has shown some slight tendency to rise during 1989 but at no time did any of the monthly readings exceed 3.1 percent. This pattern suggests that while the metropolitan area's labor market may be somewhat weaker than it was last year, it is an extremely healthy employment environment. Long-term historical trends indicate that the Washington metropolitan area's unemployment rate has been much lower than the nation's, reaching 3.0 percent in 1988.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Figure II-5

UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN THE DISTRICT, 1987-1989



Source: D.C. Department of Employment Services.

The District's labor force decreased in 1989 to 329,500, compared with to 337,000 in 1988. The number of District residents with jobs decreased to 312,200 in 1989, from 320,000 in 1988. The number unemployed increased to 17,300 in 1989, from 17,000 in 1988. The smaller District labor force means that the District is contributing fewer workers to the metropolitan area labor market, making a smaller contribution to easing these market strains (see Table G-5, Appendix G).

The December 1989 Area Labor Summary published by the D.C. Department of Employment Services⁴ indicates that over the past

4. D.C. Department of Employment Services, Area Labor Summary, Washington, D.C., December 1989, p. 9.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

5 years, October 1984 to October 1989, the Washington metropolitan area created new jobs at a rate of 4.6 percent. Measured by monthly over-the-year changes, however, the growth rate declined steadily after peaking at 6.8 percent in December 1984. Between October 1988 and October 1989, the Washington metropolitan area's job growth slowed to 3.7 percent, down from 4.1 percent in October 1988. The U.S. economy's job growth rate between October 1988 to October 1989 was 2.7 percent.

In 1989, the District gained approximately 15,000 new jobs, an increase of 2.2 percent, while the metropolitan area attained 3.9 percent during the same period (see Table G-6, Appendix G). As has been the case in recent years, the job expansion in this area has been the result mainly of growth in the private sector, which expanded by 3.2 percent in the District and 4.4 percent for the entire metropolitan area. Of the 15,000 new jobs located in the District in 1989, 12,900 were in the private sector, and 2,100 were in the public sector. More specifically, while the private sector has paced the growth in jobs, the service industry has been the single most expansionary sector of the District and metropolitan area economies. More than 11,500 service industry jobs were added in the District in 1989, while the area economy increased by 35,600 positions in the same sector. Thus, the service industry alone accounted for close to 76.7 percent of all new jobs located in the District and more than 42 percent of the positions added in the metropolitan area economy.

The labor market in the Washington metropolitan area will maintain its vigor in the 1990s, and labor shortages will accompany low unemployment rates. Estimates developed by the Department of Employment Services show that professional and technical workers will be the dominant occupational groups in the year 2000, numbering about 750,000, or about 27 percent of all workers in the area. Clerical workers will account for 26 percent, and service employees, slightly more than 15 percent.

According to the District's labor experts, the federal government will be the driving force behind economic growth, and federal purchases in the area will continue to act as a catalyst for growth in the service industry. These labor experts also believe that the anticipated cuts in defense spending will not have any long-term effect on the local economy.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

The District's General Fund appropriated revenue from current authority consists of funds from local sources, plus the federal payment. The revenue from current authority is expected to total approximately \$3,169.5 million in FY 1991, an increase of \$104.9 million, or 3.4 percent, above the revised FY 1990 current authority estimate of \$3,064.6 million. The revised FY 1990 current authority revenue estimate is \$43.2 million below the original FY 1990 estimate of \$3,107.8 million, a decrease necessitated by the economic slowdown. Over the last nine years, this reduction is by far the largest of the three downward revisions in revenue estimates precipitated by economic changes. Compared with actual FY 1989 revenue of \$2,873.4 million, the FY 1990 revised current authority estimate represents an increase of \$191.2 million, or 6.7 percent.

Revenue estimates for FY 1990 and FY 1991 reflect an expected growth in the regional and local economies that is considerably lower than that experienced during the past six years. From fiscal years 1983 through 1989, appropriated revenue increased by an average annual compounded rate of 9.4 percent. The largest District annual revenue gain of 11.3 percent was realized in FY 1985, when the local economy showed substantial gains and the federal payment increased 12.3 percent. In the subsequent fiscal year, however, the federal deficit reduction measures curtailed the federal payment, and economic recovery also lost momentum. As a result, in FY 1986 total revenue grew only 6.7 percent. In FY 1987, a strong local economic rebound, coupled with the impact of the federal tax reform act and the District's tax-amnesty program, raised that year's revenue by 8.4 percent.

In FY 1988, weak taxable sales activity and tax law changes depressed sales and business income tax revenue. Together, with a court injunction against collecting \$18.5 million in utility taxes from telecommunications companies, those factors led to only a 6.3 percent increase in total revenue. Reacting to continued strength in the real estate market and court decisions reversing the 1988 decisions, FY 1989 tax revenue increased 9.0 percent, and total revenue rose 7.1 percent.

With an unchanging federal payment and the drag exerted by the continued economic slowdown, FY 1990 and FY 1991 revenue is projected to increase at rates comparable to the worst-performance years of the '80s. Tax revenue growth is anticipated at 6.5 percent in 1990 and 5.9 percent in 1991. Total current authority revenue is estimated to grow at 6.7 percent and 3.4 percent in 1990 and 1991, respectively.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table II-1

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATED REVENUE, FY 1984-FY 1989 (\$ Millions)

Revenue Type	FY 1984 Actual	FY 1985 Actual	FY 1986 Actual	FY 1987 Actual	FY 1988 Actual	FY 1989 Actual
Tax:						
Property	397.4	455.1	488.9	541.2	609.4	710.8
Sales	365.6	402.7	432.9	459.4	469.0	507.2
Income	480.5	524.6	595.9	682.7	744.3	759.9
Other	155.3	153.6	166.8	190.3	199.2	226.7
Tax Revenue	1,398.8	1,536.0	1,684.5	1,873.6	2,021.9	2,204.6
Percent Change	7.9%	9.8%	9.7%	11.2%	7.9%	9.0%
Other Revenue	125.9	156.8	177.5	168.8	199.4	215.0
TOTAL, LOCAL	1,524.7	1,692.8	1,862.0	2,042.4	2,221.3	2,419.6
Percent Change	8.0%	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	8.8%	9.1%
Federal	435.2	488.9	465.5	479.5	459.5	453.8
Percent Change	14.3%	12.3%	-4.8%	3.0%	-4.2%	-1.2%
GRAND TOTAL	1,959.9	2,181.7	2,327.5	2,521.9	2,680.8	2,873.4

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy

Over the six-year period from FY 1983 to FY 1989, increasing revenue from District property taxes accounted for 31.6 percent of the total \$1,083.8 million revenue growth. Income taxes provided the next highest share, 29.6 percent, and sales taxes provided the third highest, 16.2 percent. Although federal sources contributed 21.3 percent of total revenue in 1983, they provided only 6.7 percent of the total revenue increase over the six years. Table II-1 summarizes historical revenue trends, and Tables G-9 and G-10 in Appendix G display the trends by revenue source.

REVENUE SOURCES

The District's system of local revenue is broad-based and includes most of the taxes, fees, and charges relied on by both state and local governments throughout the nation. Rates for the the taxes and other examples of revenue sources are shown in Table II-2. Chapter VI, the Multiyear Plan, contains long-range revenue forecasts for FY 1991 to FY 1995.

 FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Table II-2

D.C. TAX RATES, FY 1991

Real property:	
Class I* (single fam.)	\$0.99/\$100 value
Class II (multi-fam.)	\$1.54/\$100 value
Class III (hotels)	\$1.82/\$100 value
Class IV (commercial)	\$2.03/\$100 value
Personal property	\$3.10/\$100
Income:	
Individual	6% \$.01-\$10,000
	8% \$10,000-\$20,000
	9.5% for taxable income exceeding \$20,000
Corporate	10% plus 5.0% surtax
Unincorporated Business	10% plus 5.0% surtax on 70% of net profits, less a \$5,000 exemption
Sales and use	6% general rate; 9% on restaurant meals; 11% on transient accommodations; 12% on commercial parking lots
Cigarette	17 cents/pack of twenty
Insurance	2% of gross premiums
Motor vehicles	6-7% of value, depending on weight
Motor vehicle fuel	18.0 cents/gallon
Public utility	6.7% of gross receipts
Toll telecommunications	6.7% of gross charges
Estate	tax based on federal credit
Recordation and deed transfer	1.1% of consideration or fair market value
Hotel occupancy	\$1.50/occupied room/day

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy

* Assumes Council enactment of currently estimated indexed rate for Class I properties

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TAX REVENUE. The District has three main categories of tax revenue--income, property, and sales. The income tax, traditionally the District's largest local-revenue source, consists of the individual income tax and the franchise taxes on corporate and unincorporated business income. In FY 1989, this tax category generated \$759.9 million, or 26.5 percent of total revenue, increasing by \$15.6 million over FY 1988. Over the last six years the annual growth rate in income taxes has ranged from the 2.1 percent low experienced in FY 1989 to a 14.6 percent high in FY 1987 (see Table II-1).

Property taxes, composed of the real property tax, the personal property tax, and public space rental, constitute the District's second largest revenue source. In FY 1989, property tax revenue represented 24.7 percent of total General Fund revenue. During the 1983-1989 period, this source grew at rates ranging from 7.4 percent to 16.6 percent in FY 1989.

The real property tax is levied on four classes of property: Class I, owner-occupied residential; Class II, largely apartments; Class III, hotels and motels; and Class IV, commercial. As indicated in Table II-3, commercial properties, including Class III, paid 54.4 percent of total real estate taxes in 1984. This share of the real estate tax burden increased 12.7 percent over the next six years, to 67.1 percent in 1990.

Table II-3
PROPERTY TAX BASE AND TAXES PAID, TAX YEARS 1984 AND 1990¹
(\$ Billions)

Property Class	Tax Base (Assessments) ²			Percent of Total Property Taxes Paid		
	1984	1990	Percent Change	1984	1990	Percent Diff.
Class I	7.5	11.4	52.0%	26.3%	19.2%	-7.1%
Class II	4.4	5.8	31.8%	19.3%	13.7%	-5.6%
Classes III, IV	8.9	21.8	144.9%	54.4%	67.1%	+12.7%

1. The tax year covers the period from July 1 through June 30.
2. Tax base (assessments) reflects net base after homestead exemption (\$1.9 billion), and senior citizens' 50 percent credit for Class I properties (\$1.0 billion in base).

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Residential owner-occupied properties paid 26.3 percent of the real property tax in 1984, a share that decreased 7.1 percent in 1990, to 19.2 percent of the total burden.

The tax base (assessments) of the two property classes has grown significantly over the past six tax years. Commercial property assessments have increased 144.9 percent, while Class I residential property assessments have risen by 52.0 percent. The tax base growth of Class I properties has been limited by increases from \$9,000 to \$22,000 in the homestead exemption over the period noted. Class I tax base growth has also been constrained by enactment of the 50-percent senior citizens' tax reduction.

Sales taxes, the third largest District revenue source, raised \$507.2 million, or 17.7 percent, of total revenue in FY 1989. This tax group includes the general sales and use tax, as well as taxes on selected consumption items--alcohol, cigarettes, motor vehicles, motor fuel, and hotel occupancy. The overall annual growth rate in this revenue source varied from 10.3 percent in FY 1984 to a modest 2.1 percent in FY 1988.

Other taxes include taxes on public utility gross receipts, toll telecommunications service gross charges, insurance company gross premiums, and estates and taxes on the recordation and transfer of deeds. In the aggregate, these taxes contributed 7.9 percent of total FY 1989 General Fund revenue. Revenue from these sources increased at an average annual compounded rate of 6.3 percent over the last six years.

NONTAX REVENUE. The nontax revenue category consists of various fees for licenses and services, fines, interest income, and other miscellaneous sources, including the net profit from the lottery. In FY 1989, nontax revenue resources were \$215.0 million and accounted for 7.5 percent of General Fund revenue.

FEDERAL SOURCES. The District of Columbia revenue system includes a federal payment. In FY 1989, that payment was \$430.5 million. Additional special federal payments were made for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$20.0 million, and for inaugural expenses, \$3.3 million. Together, these direct payments accounted for 15.8 percent of General Fund revenue.

The distinguishing feature of the federal payment is the declining proportion of General Fund finances that it constitutes. In FY 1975, when the District's Home Rule Charter became effective, the federal payment represented 24.6 percent of the District's original operating budget. By

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

1980, this share had fallen to 19.4 percent, and in 1990, only 14.3 percent is financed by the federal payment.

The federal payment, the largest single source of federal funds, is an annual payment to the District for the unique costs the District incurs as the nation's capital. The federal payment is appropriated annually and has fluctuated from \$363.3 million in FY 1983 to \$430.5 million in FY 1989 and FY 1990. The District's view is that the level of the federal payment should grow proportionally with District costs and finances. Had the federal payment retained its FY 1975 proportion of District revenue, in FY 1990, the District would have received an additional federal payment of more than \$300 million in FY 1990. This decline in real federal support has imposed additional constraints on the ability of the District government and its taxpayers to provide services for the nation's capital (see Appendix A for a federal payment discussion and Appendix B for a discussion of the special federal payments).

FY 1989 REVENUE VS. ESTIMATES

Actual FY 1989 General Fund revenue of \$2,873.4 million, including transfers into the General Fund from the Lottery Fund, were \$11.2 million above the revised FY 1989 budget estimates of \$2,862.2 million, a positive variance of less than four-tenths of 1 percent (see Table II-4).

Property tax revenue was \$9.2 million above the estimate as a result of higher-than-expected receivables in real and personal property taxes. The \$7.0 million negative variance for the sales tax category reflects negative variances in the general sales and use tax of -\$2.3 million and -\$4.8 million in the excise taxes (alcoholic beverages, -\$0.7 million; cigarettes, -\$1.0 million; and motor vehicle fuel and motor vehicle excise, -\$3.1 million).

Income tax revenue was below expectations, with the individual income tax about \$7.1 million below estimates and the franchise taxes approximately \$8.8 million below estimates. These shortfalls were caused by withholding taxes and corporate profits that were lower than anticipated.

The \$24.5 million positive variance for the other tax category reflects the payment of over \$20 million by telecommunications firms reacting to a court decision favorable to the District. The revised FY 1989 estimates excluded this revenue because a previous court order prohibited the District from collecting the telecommunications gross charges tax. Finally, an unexpectedly large estate tax payment also raised FY 1989 revenue over estimates.

 FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

FY 1990 REVISED REVENUE ESTIMATES

The original FY 1990 General Fund budget was financed by a total of \$3,197.8 million in taxes, fees, and fines and other revenue, including \$17.1 million in pending authority and \$37.3 million in federal payments added by Congress in the FY 1990 Appropriation Act. With the enactment of the Revenue Amendment Act of 1989, the pending authority estimates have been reclassified as current authority. The FY 1990 current authority revised estimates total \$3,064.6 million, \$43.2 million below the original estimates formulated 15 months ago and presented to the District Council a year ago. Changes that have occurred in the local economy in the intervening months have necessitated lowering the tax estimates by an unprecedented \$69.9 million. Increased estimates of nontax revenue--primarily from the lottery profits, higher traffic fines, and the sale of surplus property--replace only \$26.7 million of that revenue shortfall. Table II-4 compares the original and revised FY 1990 current authority revenue estimates by revenue category. Tables G-11 and G-12 show the details of these revenue estimates by revenue source.

The Office of Economic and Tax Policy in the Department of Finance and Revenue develops the revenue estimates for revenue financing the General Fund appropriation. Their estimates are based on the following: (1) the actual revenue performance trends of the recent past, especially for FY 1989; (2) forecasts of the local, regional, and national economies; (3) the structure of the District's revenue system; (4) resources allocated to the enforcement, collection, and administration of the revenue program; and (5) the estimated impact of legislative and regulatory actions.

Because of the cumulative impact of numerous federal and District law changes in the recent past and the unusually high degree of uncertainty with respect to the future performance of the local economy, the revenue estimates for the forthcoming budget period may reflect greater estimating variances than those of past years. Revenue estimating, however, continues to be objective, based on the most current information available.

The relatively small change in the FY 1990 estimates for property taxes (-\$9.2 million) reflects a continuation of a relatively strong real property tax base growth for tax year 1991. However, the revised estimate for the personal property tax assumes a reduced rate of growth in the base of this tax, from the previous assumption of 9.0 percent to the current assumption of 5.0 percent. Recent collection patterns and economic conditions require this change.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table II-4
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATED CURRENT AUTHORITY REVENUE,
FY 1989-FY 1990 (\$ Millions)

Revenue Type	FY 1989 Revenue			FY 1990 Revenue		
	Budget ¹	Actual	Diff.	Orig.	Rvsd.	Diff.
Tax:						
Property	701.6	710.8	+ 9.2	761.1	751.9	- 9.2
Sales	514.2	507.2	- 7.0	584.8	575.2	- 9.6
Income	775.8	759.9	-15.9	843.2	808.7	-34.5
Other	202.3	226.7	+24.4	229.6	213.0	-16.6
Tax Revenue	2,193.9	2,204.6	+10.7	2,418.7	2,348.8	-69.9
Nontax Rev. ²	214.5	215.0	+ .5	211.8	238.5	+26.7
TOTAL, LOCAL	2,408.4	2,419.6	+11.2	2,630.5	2,587.3	-43.2
Federal	453.8	453.8	...	477.3	477.3	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,862.2	2,873.4	+11.2	3,107.8	3,064.6	-43.2

1. Revised estimates, including impact of Revenue Act of 1989.
2. Includes lottery transfer.

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of
Economic and Tax Policy

In the sales tax category, retail sales are expanding, but at a reduced rate of growth--approximately 4 percent, rather than the previously estimated 6.2 percent. This change lowers the sales tax estimate by about \$8.8 million. Minor reductions in excise tax estimates reflect current collection patterns and expected economic conditions.

Income tax collections did not meet FY 1989 estimates, nor will current estimates issued a year ago for FY 1990 be realized. Lower rates of inflation, along with current corporate profit expectations of 2 percent, rather than the previously estimated 8 percent, result in a reduction of \$34.5 million in the individual and corporate tax revenue estimates.

In the "other" taxes, a \$16.6 million reduction in FY 1990 estimates is based on anticipated lower consumption for items subject to the gross receipts and toll telecommunications taxes and a lower rate of real property sales already occurring, which dictates reductions in estimated deed recordation and transfer tax revenue. The estate tax revenue reductions are based on current law and collection patterns. The nontax revenue sources have been increased by \$26.7 million, primarily to reflect the sale of surplus property and higher traffic fines administered by the Department of Public Works.

 FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

FY 1991 REVENUE ESTIMATES

Current authority General Fund revenue is estimated at \$3,169.5 million for FY 1991. This revenue level is 3.4 percent, or \$104.9 million, higher than the revised \$3,064.6 current authority estimate for FY 1990. The FY 1991 current estimates are presented in Table II-5, and current tax rates for the various revenue sources, in Table II-2. The multiyear estimates for FY 1991 to FY 1995 and the specific economic assumptions used in developing those forecasts are presented in Tables VI-1 and VI-2, respectively, in chapter VI, the Multiyear Plan.

TAX REVENUE. Total current authority tax revenue is projected at \$2,488.1 million in FY 1991, contributing to 92.0 percent of all locally produced revenue and 78.5 percent of the General Fund current authority revenue. The FY 1991 tax revenue estimate represents an increase of \$139.2 million, or 5.9 percent, over the revised FY 1990 current authority estimates. The "big-three" taxes of state-local finance--real property, general sales and use, and individual income taxes--are projected at \$1,940.7 million for FY 1991, an increase of 7.0 percent over the FY 1990 revised current authority estimates.

The two most important variables in realizing this estimated revenue are the actual performance of the local economy and the resources made available to the Department of Finance and Revenue for tax administration activities. A change in resource levels from those assumed in developing the tax revenue estimates would require a change in the estimates presented in this budget. For example, the "pending authority" tax revenue includes \$2.0 million in additional tax revenue for FY 1990 and \$16.1 million for FY 1991 as a direct result of the additional personal service and nonpersonal services funds proposed in the FY 1990 revised budget and the FY 1991 budget for the Department of Finance and Revenue. The nonpersonal services budget proposals include much-needed development and implementation of an automated CAMA (Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal) system to improve the real property assessment process.

Property Tax Revenue. Total property tax revenue, including personal property taxes and public space rental fees, is estimated at \$832.2 million, or 10.7 percent above the FY 1990 revised estimates.

For FY 1991, real property tax revenue of \$753.9 million is projected, representing an increase of 11.3 percent over the revised FY 1990 estimates. This estimate is based on the assumptions that, for tax year 1991, Class I property tax rates will be reduced from \$1.06 to \$0.99 per \$100 assessed value and the homestead exemption will be increased from \$22,000 to \$44,000 for that tax year. Enactment of the estimated

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table II-5

FY 1991 CURRENT AUTHORITY REVENUE ESTIMATES (\$ Millions)

Source	Estimate
Real property tax	753.9
Personal property tax	67.1
Public space rental	11.2
Total, property taxes	832.2
General sales tax	502.0
Alcoholic beverage tax	6.9
Cigarette tax	9.5
Motor vehicle fuel tax	31.9
Motor vehicle excise tax	29.9
Hotel occupancy tax	9.1
Total, sales taxes	589.3
Individual income tax	684.8
Corporation franchise tax	131.5
Unincorporated business franchise tax	32.0
Total, income taxes	848.3
Public utility tax	76.0
Toll telecommunications tax	21.0
Insurance tax	31.2
Estate tax	9.2
Deed recordation tax	45.8
Deed transfer tax	34.6
Economic interests transfer tax	0.5
Total, other taxes	218.3
Total, tax revenue	2,488.1
Licenses and permits	36.5
Fines and forfeitures	47.8
Charges for services	55.0
Miscellaneous revenue	30.5
Total, nontax revenue	169.8
Other financing sources--lottery	49.8
Total, federal sources	461.7
Total revenue and other financing	3,169.5

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

calculated indexed rates would produce an estimated \$712.4 million for FY 1991. Reflecting anticipated increases in housing prices and the homestead exemption increase noted above, Class I owner-occupied residential property is estimated to decrease in assessed value by 0.6 percent in tax year 1991 (July 1, 1990, to June 30, 1991), for a total tax base of \$11.3 billion. Similarly, Class II properties, consisting of apartments and other rental properties, are estimated to increase in value in tax year 1991 by about 19 percent, yielding an estimated tax base of \$6.9 billion.

Class III property, hotels and motels, is expected to show an increase in assessed value of approximately 12.2 percent in tax year 1991, providing an estimated tax base of approximately \$1.9 billion. Class IV property, commercial real estate, is projected to increase by 19.5 percent for a total tax base estimate of \$24.0 billion in tax year 1991. Overall, the total real property tax base for tax year 1991 is anticipated to increase to \$44.0 billion, a 13.3 percent increase over tax year 1990.

Sales Tax Revenue. Total sales tax revenue, which includes revenue from taxes on general sales and various consumption items, is estimated at \$589.3 million for FY 1991, a 2.5 percent increase over the revised FY 1990 revenue estimate. General sales tax revenue is projected at \$502.0 million, a 2.7 percent growth over the revised FY 1990 estimates. The growth in total estimated sales tax revenues is based on assumptions about taxable sales (the base of the sales tax) and the rate of increase in consumer prices. Based on an anticipated 4.7 percent rise in the D.C. consumer price index, taxable sales are projected to increase by a 3.2 percent rate in FY 1991, somewhat lower than the expected rate of increase in FY 1990. Taxes on selected consumption items are anticipated to be \$87.3 million in FY 1991, slightly above the revised 1990 estimates.

Income Tax Revenue. Total income tax revenue in FY 1991 is projected to reach \$848.3 million, a gain of \$39.6 million, or 4.9 percent, over the revised FY 1990 revenue estimate.

The individual income tax is expected to produce \$684.8 million in revenue in FY 1991, a gain of \$37.2 million, or 5.7 percent, over the FY 1990 revised estimate. This increase reflects an assumed 7.0 percent growth in the income tax base, a stable D.C. unemployment rate of 6.0 percent, and a 4.0 percent federal pay raise on January 1, 1991.

FY 1991 corporate income tax revenue is expected to grow by 1.3 percent in FY 1991 to a total of \$131.5 million, while unincorporated business tax revenue is estimated at \$32.0 million. Corporate profits are expected to increase only 2 percent for 1990 and 1991.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Other Tax Revenue. "Other taxes" include taxes on public utility gross receipts, toll telecommunications gross charges, gross insurance premiums, estates, and the fair market value of deeds recorded or transferred. As a group, these taxes are estimated to yield \$218.3 million in FY-1991.

NONTAX REVENUE. Revenue from nontax sources is projected to be \$169.8 million in FY 1991, an increase of 4.9 percent. This revenue consists of licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, service charges, and other revenue.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES. Other financing sources included in the General Fund are proceeds realized from the sale of surplus property and legalized gambling. Taken together, these financing sources are expected to yield \$49.8 million in FY 1991, compared with the \$49.7 million revised estimate for FY 1990.

FEDERAL SOURCES. The currently authorized federal payment is \$425.0 million, \$5.5 million less than the amount appropriated for FY 1990. Following the six-year phase-out of federal support for the costs of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, now a District institution, the special federal payment for that purpose will be \$10.0 million in FY 1991, a decline of \$5.0 million from FY 1990. The federal funding for continuation of the drug emergency initiative is estimated to be \$26.7 million, the amount requested in the President's FY 1991 budget.

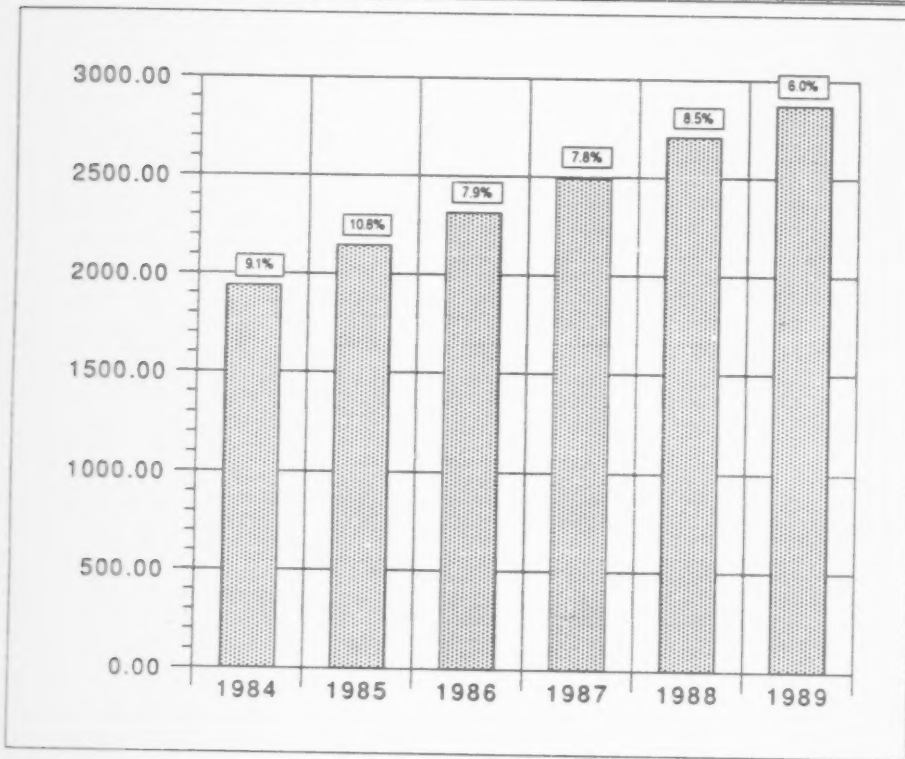
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES, FY 1984-FY 1989

TRENDS IN APPROPRIATED SPENDING

The District's appropriated spending growth slowed in the period between FY 1984 and FY 1989 (see Figure II-6). Between FY 1984 and FY 1985, spending grew by 10.8 percent, while in FY 1989, spending grew by only 6.0 percent. This slowing expenditure growth reflects the District's managerial improvements, tightening of financial controls, and deliberate efforts to control the pace of government spending. Expenditure growth has declined every year since FY 1985, except FY 1988, when it increased slightly. The increased expenditure growth in FY 1988 can be attributed, in large part, to the transfer of Saint Elizabeths Hospital to the District government, as well as increased spending pressure on the District's public safety agencies and human support services. Spending growth decreased significantly in FY 1989, reflecting sharply curtailed spending by most District government agencies.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Figure II-6
 APPROPRIATED SPENDING, FY 1984-FY 1989



SPENDING BY CATEGORY AND OBJECT CLASS

Expenditures by the District of Columbia government are classified by expenditure type into 11 object classes and are tracked by the District's Financial Management System. Object classes are grouped into 2 spending categories: personal services (PS) and nonpersonal services (NPS). The personal services category comprises 4 object classes that record spending on direct labor costs such as wages and salaries, premium pay, and fringe benefits (not including transfer payments to the pension funds of police officers, firefighters, teachers, and judges). The nonpersonal services category includes all other expenditures such as those for supplies and equipment, energy, communications, rent, contractual services, subsidy and transfer payments, land and building purchases, and debt service payments.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

While personal services continue to require fewer resources than nonpersonal services, the two types of spending are quickly gaining parity. Following a slight decrease between FY 1984 and FY 1986 in spending on personnel costs as a percentage of total District appropriated expenditures, personal services expenditures increased from 43.4 percent of total District appropriated expenditures in FY 1986 to 48.5 percent in FY 1989. Personal services' increasing share of District spending reflects relatively rapid personal services expenditure growth of 10.8 percent in FY 1987 and 15.5 percent in FY 1988. While personal services spending growth slowed to 8.1 percent in FY 1989, it still grew at a greater rate than nonpersonal services spending, thus contributing to the increasing equity between personal services and nonpersonal services expenditures as a percentage of total District appropriated spending.

Drugs, crime, and homelessness have been persistent problems in the District of Columbia in recent years. Much of the recent growth in personal services spending reflects the additional staffing requirements of the District's public safety and criminal justice programs, as well as increasing demands on the District's human support services. Further, the District's assumption of Saint Elizabeths Hospital's personnel system in FY 1988 added significant personal services costs.

Negotiated pay packages also contributed to the recent growth in personal services expenditures. District employee pay increased by more than 4.5 percent in FY 1988 and by 3.0 percent in FY 1989, not including a bonus of 2.0 percent paid in January 1989. Further, in an effort to make District salaries competitive with the surrounding jurisdictions, teachers in the public school system received a 5.0 percent to 6.0 percent pay raise in FY 1988, and a 6.0 percent pay raise in FY 1989. Pay raise expenditures affect costs in all personal services object classes.

The greatest amount of spending in the District occurs in Object Class 11 (wages and salaries for continuing full-time employees) and Object Class 50 (subsidy and transfer payments); over 66 percent of all District spending occurred in those two object classes in FY 1989. This spending pattern reflects the dual responsibilities of the District government.

Municipal governments are generally characterized as being labor-intensive, and the District's high percentage of spending for personal services reflects its role as a municipality. On the other hand, the District's high level of Object Class 50 expenditures reflects responsibilities generally associated with state governments, which traditionally expend a major portion of their budgets on subsidy and transfer payments to individuals and local jurisdictions.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

Object Class 11 represents spending on wages and salaries for continuing full-time employees of the District government. These expenditures declined from 37.7 percent of all District spending in FY 1984 to 34.7 percent in FY 1986 and FY 1987 (see Figure II-7). Object Class 11 expenditures increased slightly to 36.3 percent of all District spending in FY 1988 and 36.7 percent in FY 1989. Spending on Object Class 11 reflects the District's efforts to control growth in the size of its permanent work force, despite increasing staffing needs in public safety, criminal justice and human services. A shift toward greater use of temporary, term, and part-time employment is also reflected in the overall decrease between FY 1984 and FY 1989 in Object Class 11 spending as a percentage of total District appropriated expenditures.

Although declining as a percentage of total District appropriated expenditures, Object Class 11 spending grew at increasing rates between FY 1984 and FY 1988. While it grew by only 3.1 percent between FY 1984 and FY 1985, Object Class 11 spending grew by more than 13.6 percent in FY 1988. As noted earlier, much of that growth is attributable to the FY 1988 pay adjustment and the assumption of Saint Elizabeths Hospital's personnel authority. Further, the proliferation of drug-related criminal activity in the District in FY 1988 meant that criminal justice agencies had to hire additional personnel to deal with the problem. Object Class 11 increases in FY 1988 also reflect increased staffing services for the homeless, increases required to upgrade the District's ambulance and emergency services, and new employees hired by the Public Schools. Object Class 11 spending slowed dramatically in FY 1989 in response to the District's implementation of strict financial and managerial controls. In FY 1989, Object Class 11 spending growth dropped to almost half of what it was in FY 1988. This slowdown reflects savings related to optional early retirement, and salary lapse savings resulting from natural attrition.

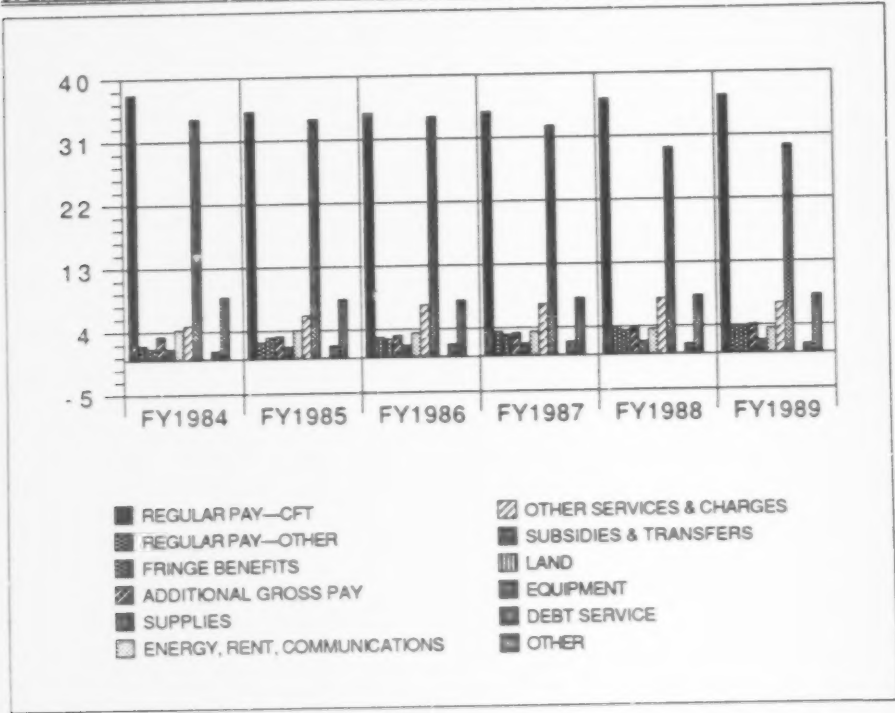
While Object Class 12, which accounts for wages and salaries paid to temporary, term, and part-time employees of the District government, represented less than 4.0 percent of total District appropriated expenditures between FY 1984 and FY 1989, Object Class 12 spending grew by more than 20.0 percent annually between FY 1984 and FY 1988. However, spending in Object Class 12 actually decreased by 1.7 percent, or \$1.8 million, in FY 1989. This decrease reflects an attempt to achieve personal services savings by terminating term and temporary appointments as they expired.

Spending growth in Object Class 13, which represents additional gross pay, has been somewhat erratic since FY 1984. While Object Class 13 spending almost doubled between FY 1984 and FY 1985 owing to a 3.0 percent

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Figure II-7

SPENDING DISTRIBUTION BY OBJECT CLASS, FY 1984-FY 1989



bonus paid to District employees, spending on Object Class 13 actually shrank in FY 1986. The reduction in FY 1986 reflects a return to normal spending patterns following the FY 1985 bonus. Between FY 1987 and FY 1989, Object Class 13, which includes expenditures for overtime pay, shift differentials, holiday pay, and bonus pay, grew by more than 20.0 percent annually. However, slight decreases in Object Class 13 spending since FY 1987 reflect the District's attempts to constrain its reliance on overtime. While growth rates of 20.0 percent annually may appear significant, Object Class 13 represents a small share of total District appropriated expenditures--less than 4 percent.

Object Class 14 accounts for spending associated with the fringe benefits provided District employees. Included in this category are expenditures for the District's share of employee life insurance and health benefits, retirement fund contributions, and the District's Medicare contribution. While Object Class 14 spending growth slowed in FY 1985, fringe benefit expenditures grew from FY 1986 through FY 1988. Some of the

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Table II-6

APPROPRIATED SPENDING BY OBJECT CLASS, FY 1984-FY 1989

OBJECT CLASS	FY1984	FY1985	FY1986	FY1987	FY1988	FY1989
11 Regular Pay—CFT	730.9	754.0	803.0	865.9	984.0	1,053.3
12 Regular Pay—Other	41.4	51.9	67.8	88.6	108.1	106.3
13 Additional Gross Pay	33.0	65.8	62.0	76.9	93.7	112.7
14 Fringe Benefits	66.1	70.3	73.1	83.1	101.9	119.4
Subtotal, Personal Services	871.4	942.0	1,005.8	1,114.6	1,287.6	1,391.7
20 Supplies	31.0	36.9	40.4	44.9	51.6	54.9
30 Energy/Rent/Telephones	82.8	86.9	79.7	87.0	97.4	101.4
40 Other Services & Charges	93.7	133.5	172.2	182.6	214.4	203.2
50 Subsidies & Transfers	662.8	728.6	789.9	813.7	794.0	847.5
60 Land	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.0
70 Equipment	23.9	37.6	41.7	49.3	38.8	37.2
80 Debt Service	170.3	179.1	185.2	202.9	223.8	235.9
90 Other	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1
Subtotal, Nonpersonal Services	1,065.4	1,203.7	1,309.7	1,381.4	1,421.1	1,480.1
GRAND TOTAL	1,936.8	2,145.7	2,315.5	2,496.0	2,708.8	2,871.8

Source: D.C. Financial Management System.

Object Class 14 growth in FY 1988 is related to the transfer of Saint Elizabeths Hospital employees to the District. The biggest increase in Object Class 14 in FY 1988 is due, however, to the increased Medicare contribution required of the District. Since April 1987, the District has been required to contribute to Medicare on behalf of all new employees. As the proportion of post-1987 hires grows, the District's Medicare costs rise. In addition to the increases associated with Medicare, spending growth in Object Class 14 reflects the expanding cost of providing health benefits for District employees, as well as additional expenditures associated with life insurance benefits. In FY 1989, spending growth in Object Class 14 slowed to 17.3 percent in response to spending controls affecting hiring, the termination of term and temporary appointments, and the early-out retirement option chosen by some District employees. Despite double-digit expenditure growth in recent years, Object Class 14 represents only 4.2 percent of total District appropriated spending.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Spending on nonpersonal services has slowed significantly since FY 1984. While nonpersonal services expenditures grew by 13.0 percent between FY 1984 and FY 1985, the growth rate in these object classes was less than 3.0 percent in FY 1988 and only 4.2 percent in FY 1989. The declining growth rate in nonpersonal services spending is attributable, in part, to low inflation rates in recent years. However, it should be noted that District efforts to achieve greater control over spending on such items as supplies and equipment also played a major role in slowing the growth. In addition to its slower spending growth, nonpersonal services' share of total District appropriated spending decreased slightly from 55.0 percent in FY 1984 to 51.5 percent in FY 1989. This reflects the increasing parity between personal services and nonpersonal services spending by the District government.

Object Class 50 accounts for the major portion of nonpersonal services spending. Spending in this Object Class, which represents subsidy and transfer payments to institutions and individuals, represented almost 30 percent of all District appropriated spending in FY 1989. Thus, Object Class 50 spending has decreased slightly as a percentage of all District expenditures since FY 1984, when it represented 34.2 percent of total District appropriated spending. Although spending growth slowed in Object Class 50 between FY 1984 and FY 1987, the District spent increasing amounts of money on subsidy and transfer payments in those years. In FY 1988, however, spending in Object Class 50 actually decreased by 2.4 percent, or almost \$20 million. This reduction is due, in large part, to D.C. General Hospital's decreased reliance on its appropriated subsidy and to the end of the transfer payment to the federally owned Saint Elizabeths Hospital, which became a District agency in FY 1988. In FY 1989, Object Class 50 spending grew by 6.7 percent; this growth reflects increased spending in the Department of Corrections and the Department of Human Services, as well as in the housing agencies. Spending growth in those areas in FY 1989 was offset to a great extent by controlled spending in Object Class 50 in other agencies.

Spending on supplies, which is accounted for in Object Class 20, exhibited an erratic growth pattern between FY 1984 and FY 1989. While spending slowed from 19.2 percent between FY 1984 and FY 1985 to 9.5 percent in FY 1986, it increased to 15.0 percent in FY 1988. However, in FY 1989, spending on supplies slowed again, and Object Class 20 expenditures grew by only 6.4 percent. Varying patterns of expenditure growth in Object Class 20 reflect the relative ease of controlling spending on supplies in comparison with other District spending requirements. Object Class 30 represents expenditures for energy, communications, and rent for District government facilities. While this object class has experienced an

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1991 BUDGET

uneven growth pattern since FY 1984, it decreased slightly as a percentage of total District expenditures from 4.3 percent in FY 1984 to 3.5 percent in FY 1989.

Object Class 40 represents spending for other services and charges such as contractual services, printing services, and employee travel. Expenditure growth in Object Class 40 decreased significantly from 40.9 percent in FY 1985 to only 6 percent in FY 1987. While Object Class 40 spending grew by 17.4 percent in FY 1988, spending for other services and charges actually decreased by 5.2 percent in FY 1989; Object Class 40 expenditures were over \$11 million less in FY 1989 than in the previous year. This erratic growth pattern can be attributed to the fact that many Object Class 40 expenditures are for one-time purchases that do not require continued funding from year to year. The sharp decrease in Object Class 40 spending in FY 1989 reflects stricter controls on such items as employee travel, as well as greater constraints in District contracting practices. While the rate of expenditure growth may vary widely from year to year, Object Class 40 has represented an increasing share of total District appropriated expenditures since FY 1984. In FY 1984, Object Class 40 represented less than 5.0 percent of District spending, while in FY 1989, it accounted for 7.1 percent of total District appropriated spending, a slight decrease from FY 1988.

The District borrows money and incurs long-term debt to finance its capital program. Object Class 80 accounts for expenditures for the debt service on this borrowing, as well as on the costs associated with short-term borrowing, which is used to provide for the District's seasonal cash flow needs. Spending on debt service represented between 8 percent and 9 percent of total District expenditures in the five-year period from FY 1984 through FY 1989. However, actual expenditures increased by almost 40 percent in that same period. Object Class 80 spending growth increased from 5.2 percent in FY 1985 to 10.3 percent in FY 1988; thus, the rate of spending almost doubled. This growth can be attributed to an increase in borrowing by the District to finance major capital projects. In FY 1989, however, spending growth associated with debt service slowed to 5.3 percent. This was caused by slowed capital spending and the capitalization of interest on the new 1989 capital issue--that is, paying for interest out of bond proceeds rather than from General Fund appropriations.

Object Class 60, Object Class 70, and Object Class 90, which account for expenditures for land, equipment, and other miscellaneous items such as unallocated payroll adjustments, represent a minor portion of all District spending. In FY 1989, Object Class 70 expenditures constituted only

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

1.3 percent of District spending, while Object Class 60 did not account for any District expenditures, and less than one hundred thousand dollars was spent in Object Class 90.

AGENCY SPENDING

Spending by the District's largest agencies provides another view of District expenditure patterns. Eleven agencies expended over 81 percent of the District's appropriated funds in FY 1989. Table II-7 lists, in rank order, the 11 largest District budget entities and their annual appropriations since FY 1984. The rankings are based on FY 1989 actual spending. The fact that the Department of Human Service, Public Schools, and Metropolitan Police Department top the list of the District's biggest spending agencies reflects both the great need in those areas, and the magnitude of the resources being committed by the District to serve those needs.

Of the 11 largest budget entities, 4 are not operating agencies but are appropriation units representing funds and subsidies. Repayment of Loans and Interest, payments to the teachers' and to the police and fire retirement systems, and payment of the subsidy to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) are legal commitments that the District is obligated to pay. To maintain its status in the financial community, the District must ensure that it covers obligations to its major retirement systems and that it pays the interest and principal, as agreed, on the debt it incurs. Further, as a signatory of the WMATA Compact, the District must pay its share of WMATA's jurisdictional subsidy.

The Department of Human Services (DHS), the District's largest agency, continues to consume vast amounts of appropriated resources. Between FY 1984 and FY 1989, DHS expenditures increased over 82 percent. While DHS spending continued to increase each year, it grew at varying rates between FY 1984 and FY 1989. Although spending growth almost doubled from 11.8 percent between FY 1984 and FY 1985 to 22.9 percent in FY 1986, DHS expenditure growth slowed to only 7.1 percent in FY 1987. DHS spending grew by almost 14 percent in FY 1988, however, reflecting the transfer of Saint Elizabeths Hospital to the District, as well as the increased pressures on District social service programs; DHS spending in FY 1988 was also affected by court orders requiring improvements to District human service facilities. In FY 1989, DHS spending growth slowed to 8.6 percent. This reflects tighter controls on DHS spending, despite increasing pressures exerted by court orders, as well as the need to provide

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TABLE II-7
SPENDING BY THE DISTRICT'S LARGEST AGENCIES (\$ Millions)

	FY 1984 ACTUAL	FY 1985 ACTUAL	FY 1986 ACTUAL	FY 1987 ACTUAL	FY 1988 ACTUAL	FY 1989 ACTUAL
Human Services	368,608	412,000	506,182	542,227	617,868	671,159
Public Schools	326,331	345,635	360,106	388,641	432,753	456,161
Repayment of Loans & Interest	166,595	175,380	181,233	198,906	219,851	226,608
Corrections	112,076	136,559	164,727	185,412	194,608	215,468
Police	140,244	151,662	169,809	185,750	197,687	212,428
Police & Fire Retirement	100,108	98,478	102,905	111,800	114,635	120,600
WMATA	85,121	94,688	96,412	91,750	101,882	105,876
Public Works	80,200	93,138	95,850	103,138	108,569	98,646
Fire	56,340	62,321	66,472	77,385	84,097	89,861
UDC	60,842	64,933	67,715	70,215	71,667	74,310
Teachers Retirement	71,662	64,194	70,905	58,400	62,318	70,100
TOTAL	1,568,127	1,698,988	1,882,316	2,013,624	2,205,935	2,341,217
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,936,796	2,145,757	2,315,517	2,495,992	2,708,759	2,871,826

*Rank is based on FY 1989 actual spending.

SOURCE: D.C. Financial Management System.

expanded services to youth, the homeless, and other needy individuals. DHS accounted for 23.4 percent of the District's appropriated expenditures in FY 1989, a slight increase over FY 1988.

Public schools' expenditures increased by 39.8 percent between FY 1983 and FY 1988. In FY 1985, FY 1986 and FY 1987, public schools' expenditures grew by 5.9 percent, 4.2 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively. Expenditure growth accelerated in FY 1988, when spending by the public schools grew by more than 11 percent due to the hiring of additional personnel, as well as a pay raise for District teachers. In FY 1989, public schools' expenditure growth slowed to 5.4 percent. This reflects the general slowdown in District government spending.

Expenditure growth rates for the Repayment of Loans and Interest varied between FY 1984 and FY 1989. A declining rate of expenditure growth between FY 1985 and FY 1986 can be attributed to the savings associated with the District's decision to refinance Treasury notes at lower interest rates. However, spending on the repayment of the principal and interest associated with the District's long-term debt grew at increasing rates in FY 1987 and FY 1988. This increased growth is due to the District's issuance of additional debt in FY 1987 and FY 1988 to finance its

FY 1990 OPERATING BUDGET

Both the Police and Fire Retirement Fund and the Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund are pay-as-you-go retirement plans. While expenditures for the Teachers' Retirement Fund increased only 11.5 percent between FY 1983 and FY 1988, Police and Fire Retirement Fund spending increased by almost 35 percent. However, expenditure growth for both funds has slowed overall since FY 1983. Police and Fire Retirement Fund expenditure growth was 17.8 percent in FY 1984, and spending growth in the Teachers' Retirement Fund was 28.3 percent that year. In FY 1988, the expenditure growth in these two funds was 2.5 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively.

FY 1988 SPENDING COMPARED WITH BUDGET

District-wide, agencies spent \$7.5 million, or 0.3 percent, more than their total approved spending authority in FY 1988. This overall figure represents the net effect of the overspending of 19 agencies being offset by the underspending of most other District agencies. This negative impact on District finances was exacerbated by shortfalls in estimated revenue, with the result being that the District ended FY 1988 in deficit for the first time since FY 1980. Though this result does not suggest insoluble fiscal problems, it does reemphasize the District's vulnerability to shortfalls: because the District inherited a cumulative General Fund deficit, it has no contingency funds to help overcome unforeseen fiscal demands. The FY 1989 and FY 1990 budget requests realign District spending and revenue to reflect more accurately the changing fiscal environment. Table G-15 in Appendix G summarizes the FY 1988 audit results.

CHANGES IN THE FY 1988 BUDGET

The FY 1988 budget, as presented in Table II-9, looks somewhat different from that acted upon by the District Council and the U.S. Congress. The budget approved by those bodies included a single line item for the District employee pay raise, which at the time of budget action had not been finally negotiated or ratified. All budget authority for that purpose, with the exception of that associated with the Public Schools, was consolidated into a single budget line totalling \$34,150,000. The Mayor was given the authority to allocate the pay raise budget back to the agencies once a labor agreement had been reached.

The entire \$34.2 million has now been allocated among District agencies. Because the final pay raise budget presumed a 12 percent absorption of estimated pay raise costs, many agencies did not receive the full

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1990 BUDGET

Table II-9

BUDGET VS. ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CLASS, FY 1988
(\$ Millions)

Object Class	Approved Budget*	Actual Spending	Budget Minus Spending	Percent Diff.
11: Regular Pay--CFT	1,028.5	984.0	44.5	4.3%
12: Other Regular Pay	79.1	108.1	-29.0	-36.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	57.5	93.7	-36.2	-63.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	94.2	101.9	-7.7	-8.2%
Personal Services	1,259.3	1,287.7	-28.4	-2.3%
20: Supplies	52.0	51.6	0.4	0.8%
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	91.4	97.4	-6.0	-6.6%
40: Other Services & Chrgs	212.9	214.4	-1.5	-0.7%
50: Subsidies & Transfers	812.5	794.1	18.4	2.3%
60: Land	1.1	1.0	0.1	9.1%
70: Equipment	48.1	38.8	9.3	19.3%
80: Debt Service	224.0	223.8	0.2	0.1%
Nonpersonal Services	1,442.0	1,421.1	20.9	1.4%
GRAND TOTAL	2,701.3	2,708.8	-7.5	-0.3%

* The approved budget column reflects all reprogrammings.

SOURCE: D.C. Financial Management System.

allocation as originally estimated, but were required to absorb some part or all of the cost. In no instance did an agency receive pay raise budget authority beyond the amount proposed for that purpose in the Mayor's FY 1988 revised budget. The agency-by-agency allocation is shown in Table G-17 of Appendix G. All budget figures discussed in this chapter reflect the pay raise allocation.

CITYWIDE OBJECT CLASS COMPARISONS

Spending for personal services is responsible for the budget overruns experienced by the District overall. Most of the District's overspending in the personal services category occurred in Object Classes 12 (temporary or part-time pay) and 13 (premium pay such as overtime). Overspending

FY 1990 OPERATING BUDGET

in overtime and temporary or part-time pay was the result of agencies' hiring temporary or part-time employees and paying overtime rather than hiring new full-time employees. This practice is often followed where recruiting difficulties exist and agencies must increase overtime usage or hire temporary or part-time employees while awaiting the hiring of new permanent staff. For example, Public Schools spent almost \$19 million over budget in overtime and temporary or part-time pay, while underspending pay for continuing full-time employment by over \$18 million. A similar pattern emerges for the Department of Corrections and the Fire Department.

Overspending in the temporary, part-time, and overtime object classes occurred in all appropriation titles and was particularly significant among public safety and public education agencies. The Metropolitan Police Department, the Fire Department, and the Department of Corrections were responsible, for example, for total overspending of \$2.6 million in Object Class 12 and \$16.5 million in Object Class 13. Together, Public Schools and the University of the District of Columbia overspent Object Class 12 by \$12.4 million and Object Class 13 by \$9.2 million.

Nonpersonal services experienced significant underspending compared to budget citywide. Total nonpersonal services spending in FY 1988 was \$20.9 million below budgeted spending levels. Object Classes 50 (Subsidies and Transfers) and 70 (Equipment and Equipment Rental) contributed most to this underspending, with actual expenditures of \$18.5 million and \$9.3 million below their respective budgets. These savings were partially offset by overspending in Object Classes 30 (Energy, Communications, and Rent) and 40 (Other Services and Charges). Object Class 30 overspending occurred despite overall savings in energy expenditures of \$1.3 million. This savings is \$0.1 million more than that mandated by the District Council for FY 1988.

Expenditure savings in Object Class 50 occurred mostly within the Economic Development cluster. The Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Employment Services, and the Office of Business and Economic Development combined to spend \$13.6 million less than their FY 1988 budgets for subsidy and transfer spending.

Underspending in Object Class 70 was widely dispersed among agencies. Spending in that object class tends to be more discretionary than in other areas, and the lengthy procurement process for equipment can extend equipment delivery beyond the end of the fiscal year and result, consequently, in significant underspending. Mid-year spending controls by the Mayor had a greater effect upon spending in this object class due

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1990 BUDGET

to sharply curtailed purchases of equipment imposed on agencies. All appropriation titles reported savings in this spending area, with the greatest savings occurring in the Fire Department. This savings (\$2.4 million) was primarily the result of equipment for the Emergency Ambulance Service not being delivered before the close of the fiscal year.

AGENCY SPENDING

Most agencies underspent their FY 1988 budgets in response to the Mayor's midyear efforts to control citywide spending. A few, notably the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Office of Business and Economic Development, underspent significantly. The Department of Housing and Community Development, which included public housing programs in FY 1988, underspent by \$8 million, which represents below budget spending in the Tenant Assistance Program, the Urban Homesteading Program, Private Unit Leasing Program, and Resident Maintenance.

In addition, the Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) and the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) underspent their budgets by \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. The savings in OBED resulted from underspending in the Business Purchase Assistance Program and in support for the Economic Development Finance Corporation. The \$1.7 million savings in DAS is attributable to expenses for contracts and equipment purchases that were deferred. Additional agency-level detail of FY 1988 spending is available in Table G-13 of Appendix G.

Overspending occurred in the Human Support Services, Public Education, and Public Safety and Justice appropriation titles (see Table II-10). The Human Support Services deficit resulted primarily from an \$8.2 million overrun in the Department of Human Services (DHS); the remaining overspending in that appropriation title occurred in the Unemployment and Disability Compensation programs. The Commission on Mental Health was the only major program area within the Department of Human Services that spent significantly below its budget level. This underspending was more than offset by spending in agency-wide executive support and in the Commission on Social Services programs, specifically Foster Care, Family Services, Habilitation Services, and Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities. Overspending in Unemployment Compensation was due to an unanticipated increase in claims. Public Schools overspent by \$5.3 million;

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Table II-10
BUDGET VS. ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION TITLE, FY 1988
(\$ Millions)

Appropriation Title	Approved Budget	Actual Spending	Budget Minus Spending	Percent Diff.
Covtl. Direction & Support	115.5	113.9	1.6	1.4%
Economic Devel. & Regltn.	126.1	116.5	9.6	7.6%
Public Safety & Justice	705.8	710.1	-4.3	-0.6%
Public Education System	583.7	588.5	-4.8	-0.8%
Human Support Services	721.9	731.5	-9.6	-1.3%
Public Works	216.4	215.4	1.0	0.5%
Financing & Other Uses	231.9	232.9	-1.0	-0.4%
GRAND TOTAL	2,701.3	2,708.8	-7.5	-0.3%

Source: D.C. Financial Management System.

underspending by other agencies in the Public Education System appropriation title slightly mitigated this overrun. Most of the overspending in Public Schools is attributable to the expanded use of temporary teachers, teaching assistants, and student aides and the attendant personal services costs that accompany those positions.

Within Public Safety and Justice, deficits in the Department of Corrections and the Metropolitan Police Department contributed to the \$4.2 million overrun in that appropriation title. The primary factor, however, was the unexpectedly large cost of legal judgments and settlements of claims. The District is victim to a nationwide trend of increased litigation and larger settlements. Budgeted at \$10.1 million, those costs rose to almost \$14 million in FY 1988, compared with \$9 million in FY 1987 and \$7 million the year before.

The Financing and Other Sources appropriation title also appears to be overspent. However, this apparent overspending reflects budgeted across-the-board rescissions in personal services and energy costs. Though energy spending, at \$48.0 million, fell \$1.3 million below the original Council-approved budget, the savings were experienced in agency budgets and did not directly offset the \$1.2 million energy rescission budget. The same situation applies to the \$911,000 personal services rescission, and explains why this appropriation title should be expected to show a deficit. In

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summary, the District, on the whole, overspent its authorized appropriation despite two supplemental budgets intended to reconcile spending need with budget allocations. This provides dramatic evidence of the intense and escalating demands placed on District resources over the last 12 months, and suggests that reallocations presented in the FY 1989 and FY 1990 proposals are essential to the District's financial viability.

CURRENT SERVICES

The current services budget projections provide estimates for the upcoming year of the General Fund revenue and the expenditures that would occur if the laws and policies in place before the approval of that budget remain unchanged. These projections are not forecasts of future District budgets. Each new budget proposal will reflect policy changes during the budget-making process. However, the current services projections help to anticipate the magnitude of revenue and expenditure changes necessary to balance a given budget (in this case, the FY 1990 budget) to meet program objectives. As the projections of current authority revenue in the previous section helped to assess the responsiveness of revenue to economic growth, the current services expenditure projections also help to identify expenditure programs that are rapidly consuming scarce District resources.

If no adjustments were made in the FY 1989 budget and current spending trends are allowed to continue unabated, FY 1990 expenditures would be \$3,163.6 million, \$171.5 million higher than FY 1990 current authority revenue estimates of \$2,992.1 million. Such a large potential deficit makes it imperative to adjust the current year budget as soon as possible in order to bring FY 1990 spending and revenue together.

A previous section in this chapter described current services revenue projections for FY 1990 and examined the responsiveness of those projections to economic growth. Estimates of current services expenditures also reflect various assumptions about growth in future prices, income levels, and population and the impact of those assumptions on spending trends. The following section discusses those specific assumptions and other demand factors on which the FY 1990 current services expenditure estimates are based.

The FY 1990 current services forecast represents an 11.4 percent increase from the approved FY 1989 budget and a 16.8 percent increase from FY 1988 actual spending. The primary cause of this large increase is the cost, in FY 1990 dollars, of the estimated potential expenditures that were unbudgeted in FY 1989.

FY 1990 OPERATING BUDGET

OBJECT CATEGORIES

The FY 1990 current services budget focuses on expenditures against the separate General Fund object categories, appropriation titles, selected object classes of spending, and large mandatory and special programs.

PERSONAL SERVICES. On a current services basis, FY 1990 personal services expenditures amount to about \$1,501.6 million, 10.8 percent higher than personal services estimates in the approved FY 1989 budget. Treating the contributions to the teachers', fire and police, and judges' pension funds as personnel compensation raises the personal services share of the current services budget to about \$1,723.7 million, 11.3 percent higher than the FY 1989 budget.

The current services estimates of the costs of employee compensation build on negotiated pay adjustments for FY 1989 and FY 1990. Because part of the FY 1989 pay adjustment for a large number of District workers is a 2 percent bonus that, by definition, is excluded from the base for the FY 1990 pay raise, the current services wage bill estimate is considerably lower than it would be if the entire FY 1989 pay adjustment entered the base. On the other hand, since about half of the potential FY 1989 personal services overspending stems from unbudgeted costs that are not pay adjustments, the FY 1990 costs of that overspending more than offset the current services savings attributable to the bonus.

The FY 1990 pay increases assumed in the current services estimates shown in Table II-10 include, for general governmental workers, 3 percent for the whole year, plus an additional 2 percent halfway through the year; for firefighters, 5 percent; for police officers, 3 percent, plus the cost of step equalization; for teachers, 7 percent; and, for other educational positions in the schools, 6 percent. Within-grade increases are assumed to be 1.0 percent, reflecting the higher average tenure of a work force that is assumed to be of constant size. A work force that grows will have higher within-grade adjustments because beginning workers enjoy more frequent pay-step increases.

Health benefits are assumed to grow at 26 percent in the FY 1990 current services budget, reflecting the continuing rapid increase in health insurance costs and the same choices of health plans by the work force. Except for the pension contributions for newly hired employees and the mandatory payments to the District-administered retirement funds, retirement contributions and all other benefits are assumed to grow at the same rate as salaries.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1990 BUDGET

The current services estimates also incorporate the cost to the District of paying into the new defined-contribution pension plan for employees hired after September 30, 1987, who would otherwise participate in the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). Since those payments amount to 14.65 percent of gross pay, with an assumed 3 percent attrition rate, their cost is roughly estimated at \$4.2 million in the FY 1990 current services budget. This amount is \$2.2 million more than it would have been if new hires were still allowed to join the CSRS.

NONPERSONAL SERVICES. Current services forecasts for nonpersonal services are \$1,661.9 million for FY 1990, a 12.4 percent increase over the FY 1989 approved budget. Apart from the contributions to the retirement funds, debt service, and the nondepartmental accounts included in the Financing and Other grouping, the current services nonpersonal services estimate increased less than the personal services estimate. Compared with the FY 1989 approved budget, this adjusted nonpersonal services estimate is 10.3 percent higher, or \$1,143.5 million.

Table II-10

FY 1990 CURRENT SERVICES EXPENDITURES FORECASTS COMPARED WITH
FY 1989 APPROVED BUDGET (\$ Millions)

Approp. Title	FY 1990 Current Services Forecast	FY 1989 Approved Budget	Difference
Govtl. Direction & Support	126.4	118.5	+ 7.9
Economic Dev. & Regulation	152.5	144.6	+ 7.9
Public Safety & Justice	827.0	734.2	+ 92.8
Public Education System	669.3	623.9	+ 45.4
Human Support Services	850.3	744.9	+105.4
Public Works	241.8	218.9	+ 22.9
Financing & Other Uses	296.3	248.7	+ 47.6
TOTAL	<u>3,163.6</u>	<u>2,833.7</u>	<u>+329.9</u>

In general, current services forecasts for the various object classes within the nonpersonal services category were made using the cost in FY 1990 dollars of forecasted FY 1989 spending. Prices for supplies and materials,

FY 1990 OPERATING BUDGET

Object Class 20, were assumed to increase, on the average, about 4.4 percent from FY 1989 to FY 1990. Inflationary increases for other services and charges, Object Class 40, and most subsidies and transfers, Object Class 50, were assumed to be about 5.1 percent, or close to the expected increase in the Consumer Price Index. For the financial assistance programs, this assumption maintains a constant level of aid in real terms. Equipment prices, Object Class 70, are assumed to increase 4.5 percent for FY 1990.

Within Object Class 30, energy is assumed to reflect recent rate decisions by the Public Service Commission and the general prospects for the prices of petroleum products. A discussion of those prices is available in chapter II, Economic Outlook. Rent levels assumed in the current services forecasts are based on actual leases and include lease costs currently unbudgeted for FY 1989. The current services estimate for FY 1990 communications costs reflects the trend in District expenditures on this object of spending and the expected 5.3 percent rate of increase in regional communications operating costs.

APPROPRIATION TITLES

Arraying the FY 1990 current services forecasts by appropriation titles and comparing the forecasts with the approved FY 1989 budget portrays clearly the sources of the District's spending pressures. As shown by Table II-10, if FY 1989 spending trends were to continue unchecked, the District's overall spending program would change dramatically. The greatest resources would be channeled into the Human Support Services title, with the allocation to the Public Safety and Justice title close behind. In addition, there would be a marked diminution in the relative resources going to the Governmental Direction and Support and Economic Development and Regulation titles.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT. The current services forecast in Governmental Direction and Support is \$126.4 million for FY 1990, a 6.7 percent, or \$7.9 million, increase over the FY 1989 approved budget. If current trends were to continue, the share of total resources devoted to central direction would decrease from 4.2 percent to 4.0 percent. With a very small potential overspending in Governmental Direction and Support, most of the difference between budget and forecast is attributable to price increases. Of the \$7.9 million increase, \$4.2 million is for personal services. Reflecting the restraining effect of the FY 1989 bonus on FY 1990 wage increases, the increased costs of benefits play a much more important role in the higher personell costs of central direction. An estimated \$2.0 million of the personal services increase is attributable to benefit costs, especially health benefit costs.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1990 BUDGET

Current services forecasts of nonpersonal services for Governmental Direction and Support merely reflect inflationary increases.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION. The FY 1990 current services forecast for the agencies in the Economic Development and Regulation appropriation title is \$152.5 million, \$7.9 million, or 5.5 percent, higher than the FY 1989 approved budget. On a current services basis, the share of resources devoted to this program area would decrease to 4.8 percent from the 5.1 percent share in the FY 1989 budget. The decline in relative shares is explained by the pattern of personal and nonpersonal services that is unique to Economic Development and Regulation. Although the various housing assistance programs are assumed to continue at the same level in real dollars, the aggregate of budgets in this program area have a relatively low proportion of the more rapidly growing personal services costs. In addition, relatively little overspending is occurring in Economic Development and Regulation.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE. Because of significant potential FY 1989 overspending, the current services forecast for Public Safety and Justice is \$827.0 million, or 12.6 percent higher than the FY 1989 approved budget. The relative share that this appropriation title would claim of current services resources would remain the same in the FY 1989 budget--about 26 percent.

With potential FY 1989 personal services overspending of about \$30 million in the Public Safety and Justice appropriation title, labor compensation on a current services basis increases 11.3 percent for FY 1990. This rate increase is significantly higher than the 5.1 percent for Governmental Direction and Support, a rate that can be viewed as a benchmark because it represents FY 1989 budgeted personnel costs in FY 1990 dollars. Personal services overspending in the Department of Corrections is mainly responsible for the large gain on a current services basis. In that agency, the current services forecast for compensation is almost 17 percent higher than the FY 1989 budget. For the Metropolitan Police Department and the Fire Department, the current services forecasts for employee pay are only 7 percent higher than approved FY 1989 budgeted levels.

Large increases in the FY 1989 costs of settlements and judgments and the mandatory contributions to the police and fire and judges' pension plans led to the 13.8 percent increase in the Public Safety and Justice nonpersonal services current services forecast for FY 1990. Because of a higher number of retired beneficiaries relative to the number of active plan participants, the growth in employee contributions has not kept pace with the net pay-as-you-go costs that form the basis for most of the

FY 1990 OPERATING BUDGET

retirement contribution. Thus the District will have to contribute 10.2 percent more to the pension funds in FY 1990 than required in FY 1989. On the whole, the remaining current services estimates for nonpersonal services in this program area reflect inflationary price increases.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM. The FY 1990 current services forecast for the agencies in the Public Education System appropriation title is \$669.3 million, \$45.4 million, or 7.3 percent higher, than the approved FY 1989 budget. On a current services basis, the share of resources devoted to this program area would decline slightly to 21.2 percent from the 22.0 percent share in the FY 1989 budget. The decline in relative shares is explained by the expectation that, apart from unbudgeted FY 1989 pay adjustments, there is little potential overspending in FY 1989 in this program area.

While the forecast of personal services on a current services basis increases 7.1 percent over the FY 1989 budget, the forecast of nonpersonal services increases 7.7 percent. The major cause of this disparity is the 23 percent increase in the teachers' retirement contribution. With the addition of 530 active plan participants between 1986 and 1988, the cost of the future pension benefits and, consequently, the projected unfunded accrued actuarial liability grows, raising the required annual amortization payment required from the General Fund.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES. Significant potential overspending in FY 1989 boosts the relative current services share of the Human Support Services appropriation title to 26.9 percent in FY 1990, compared with the 26.3 percent share in the approved FY 1989 budget. The total current services forecast for this program area is \$850.3 million, \$105.4 million, or 14 percent, higher than the FY 1989 budget.

Though increasing 19 percent over the FY 1989 budget, the higher personal services current services forecast is responsible for less than half of the large increase. Three-quarters of the \$43.3 million personal services increment stems from potential FY 1989 overspending in the Department of Human Services.

On a current services basis, the forecast of nonpersonal services in Human Support Services increases to \$270.5 million, \$62 million, or 12 percent, over currently budgeted amounts. Apart from inflationary increases, the main contributors to the growth are the FY 1990 costs of unbudgeted requirements for the medically needy, rent, and other occupancy costs within the Department of Human Services.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FY 1990 BUDGET

PUBLIC WORKS. The FY 1990 current services forecast for the agencies within the Public Works appropriation title is \$241.8 million, \$22.9 million, or 10.5 percent higher than the approved FY 1989 budget. On a current services basis, the share of resources devoted to this program area would remain about the same as in the FY 1989 budget, about 7.7 percent. Growth in personal services spending, resulting in part from unbudgeted needs in the Department of Public Works, is responsible for \$8.5 million of the total increase. The higher costs of subsidizing mass transit in FY 1990 explain \$12.4 million of the \$14.4 million increase in the current services forecast of nonpersonal services spending.

FINANCING AND OTHER. The largest percentage increase in the FY 1990 current services estimates is in the FY 1989 appropriation title Financing and Other. The forecast is \$296.3 million, a 19 percent increase over the FY 1989 approved budget. Of the total \$47.6 million increase, however, \$7.1 million represents the elimination of negative adjustments for energy, pay, and inaugural expenses. These items are either incorporated in the agency forecasts or, in the case of inaugural expenses, will not be required in FY 1990.

Since all the high-interest rate U.S. Treasury notes had been refinanced by the end of calendar 1986 and the savings from refinancing the first general obligation bonds in 1988 have been considerably smaller, the growth in long-term debt service has resumed a more normal trend. Debt service is growing fairly rapidly because the District is increasing its debt faster than it is repaying it by a factor of almost four. The FY 1990 current services forecast of debt service is \$251.5 million, \$15.7 million, or 6.6 percent, higher than the FY 1989 approved budget.

On a current services basis, the FY 1990 cost of short-term borrowings would be slightly higher to accommodate the higher volume of spending associated with the citywide current services budget. However, since the current services budget is strictly a benchmark to measure the extent of future budgetary imbalance in the absence of any corrective actions, short-term borrowings cost estimates are purely conjectural. Finally, the current services forecast for the Financing and Other appropriation title assumes \$20 million for the repayment of the District's deficit, an amount that equals the FY 1989 mandated level.

CHAPTER III: THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

The Revised FY 1990 Budget Request is \$3,088,021,000, a \$19,812,000 decrease from the approved FY 1990 budget of \$3,107,833,000. The FY 1990 approved budget, which contained \$39.7 million of across-the-board rescissions, is currently endangered by significant revenue shortfalls resulting from the economic slowdown that the District and the region are now experiencing. Further, at the same time the District is faced with increasing demands in its public safety and human services programs the government is restricted by the lack of support for a tax increase.

The revised FY 1990 budget reflects an effort at managing these conflicting forces. To address changing spending needs, a number of internal changes are being made that will result in reductions to some agencies to fund needs elsewhere. Many District agencies that have experienced cuts over the last two years will again be asked to manage scarce resources prudently. While attempts will be made to operate as efficiently as possible, it is likely that many programs delivered by the District government will be adversely affected.

REVENUE

The economic slowdown has placed serious constraints on the District budget. As summarized in Table III-1, without any new revenue producing initiatives, the District will have revenue shortfalls of \$68.3 million. Thus the revised FY 1990 budget includes plans for producing \$48.5 million in revenue, \$23.4 million of which is new authority that will simply replace some of the lost revenue and fund the revised budget of \$3,088,021,000.

The bulk of the lost revenue, \$62.2 million, is from locally generated taxes; the remainder is losses in such areas as charges for services, and fines and forfeitures. The causes for these shortfalls are described in the following.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-1
FY 1990 CHANGES IN REVENUE

REVENUE TYPE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET BEFORE ACTIONS	DIFFERENCE	REVENUE ACTIONS	SUPPLEMENT ESTIMATE	DIFFERENCE SUPP. ORIG.
Property Tax	761,100	759,700	-1,400	-7,750	751,950	-9,150
Sales Tax	584,800	575,200	-9,600	0	575,200	-9,600
Income Tax	843,243	808,700	-34,543	0	808,700	-34,543
Other Tax	229,628	213,000	-16,628	0	213,000	-16,628
Total Tax	2,418,771	2,356,600	-62,171	-7,750	2,348,850	-69,921
Lic. & Permits	34,609	34,807	+198	0	34,807	+198
Fines & Forfeits	44,512	42,660	-1,852	+5,776	48,436	+3,924
Charges/Services	63,141	52,115	-11,026	+50	52,165	-10,976
Other Revenue	29,278	26,386	-2,892	0	26,386	-2,892
Non-Tax Revenue	171,540	155,968	-15,572	+5,826	161,794	-9,746
Surplus Property	700	1,800	+1,100	+27,000	28,800	+28,100
Legal Gambling	39,550	47,900	+8,350	0	47,900	+8,350
Other Finance	40,250	49,700	+9,450	+27,000	76,700	+36,450
Total Local Source Current Auth.	2,630,561	2,562,268	-68,293	+25,076	2,587,344	-43,217
Local Pending Authority	0	0	0	+23,405	23,405	+23,405
Total Local Source	2,630,561	2,562,268	-68,293	+48,481	2,610,749	-19,812
Federal Payment	430,500	430,500	0	0	430,500	0
Other Federal	46,772	46,772	0	0	46,772	0
Total Federal	477,272	477,272	0	0	477,272	0
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	3,107,833	3,039,540	-68,293	+48,481	3,088,021	-19,812

SOURCE: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue
Office of Economic and Tax Policy

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

TAX REVENUES

The difference between the revised FY 1990 estimate of tax revenues before any revenue actions and the original budget is \$62.2 million. The major causes for this large change are the slowing of the national and District of Columbia economies and the continued uncertainty about the effects of recent federal and District tax-law changes. The large change in income tax revenue reflects slower growth in individual withholding collections, as well as reduced corporate income tax revenues resulting from lower than-expected growth in corporate profits. The reduction in sales tax estimates reflects a slowing in retail sales growth, with an estimated 4 percent growth in sales rather than the originally expected growth of 6.2 percent. The reduction in the other tax estimate is attributable to a slowing of the growth in real property sales, which affect deed recordation and transfer taxes.

NONTAX REVENUES

Estimated nontax revenue for FY 1990, before any actions, is expected to decline by \$15.6 million. This reduction is caused by slower growth in charges for services, and adjustments in the way revenue is recognized in one of the large revenue sources. Slightly lower levels of fines and changes in miscellaneous revenues have also affected the nontax estimate in FY 1990.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Other financing sources are estimated to provide \$49.7 million in FY 1990 before any revenue actions. This is \$9.4 million above the original FY 1990 budget estimate. This positive change is primarily due to the success of the LOTTO*AMERICA and Quickcash games of the D.C. Lottery.

REVENUE ACTIONS

The actions noted below, which do not require legislative approval, will produce an estimated \$25.1 million in FY 1990 revenue.

NONTAX REVENUE

Nontax revenue estimates will be increased by \$5.8 million in FY 1990. An increase in traffic fine rates will produce \$3.4 million, while an increase in Saturday enforcement measures will result in \$2.3 million.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

The sale of the Georgetown incinerator and other surplus property is projected to provide an additional \$27.0 million in District of Columbia revenue in FY 1990.

An additional revenue action, is the District Council's commitment to the reduction in Class 1 real property tax rate to \$0.99 per \$100.00 value and the increase in the homestead exemption from \$22,000 to \$44,000 effective July 1, 1990. These revenue measures will reduce the property tax revenue estimates by \$7.8 million in FY 1990.

PENDING AUTHORITY

After the revenue actions noted above, it is necessary to raise another \$23.4 million in FY 1990 to fund the budget. The pending authority items discussed below are based upon the deliberations of the District of Columbia Council with regard to the original budget submission of February 8, 1990.

Table III-2 summarizes the pending authority for FY 1990, the elements of which are described below.

Property Tax changes of \$11.02 million account for the largest FY 1990 pending authority item. The Council is proposing that these revenues be produced by creating a Class 5 consisting of vacant property to be taxed at a rate above current rates. This proposal would be effective for real property tax year 1991 that begins July 1, 1990.

Sales Tax increases include \$0.3 million from the planned implementation of D.C. Bill 8-279, which would repeal the motor vehicle excise tax on taxicabs while requiring new District residents to pay a motor vehicle excise tax on their automobiles, effective May 1, 1990. The sales tax proposal includes a loss of \$390,000 related to D.C. Bill 8-371, which will reduce the alcoholic beverage tax on light wines and increase the alcoholic beverage tax on sparkling wines. Bill 8-371 will also clarify part of the 1989 sales tax base expansion relating to the taxation of data processing services. The bill will exempt data processing services performed by affiliated companies for each other from the sales tax.

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-2

PENDING AUTHORITY, FY 1990 (THOUSANDS)PROPERTY TAXES

Create a new Class 5 with a higher tax rate for vacant property effective for tax year 1991 (July 1, 1990).	\$11,020
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TOTAL, REAL PROPERTY	<u>\$11,020</u>
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SALES TAXES

Reduce light wine tax rate from 40 to 30 cents per gallon, increase sparkling wines tax rate from 40 to 45 cents, and clarify sales tax on data processing services	(390)
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Exempt taxicabs from the motor vehicle excise tax and require new residents to pay motor vehicle excise tax on autos transferred into the District of Columbia.	300
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TOTAL, SALES TAXES	<u>\$ (90)</u>
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OTHER PENDING

DFR Additional Resources	\$2,000
Fines and Forfeitures (DPW)	475
Corrections Capital Transfer	10,000

TOTAL OTHER PENDING	<u>\$12,475</u>
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TOTAL PENDING AUTHORITY	<u>\$23,405</u>
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FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Other pending authority includes an additional \$2.0 million in revenue collections related to increased efforts by the Department of Finance and Revenue to improve and enhance the activities of its tax compliance unit.

Higher traffic fines will result in an additional \$475,000 related to booting, towing, and enforcement activities of the Department of Public Works. The District government is also requesting that \$10.0 million of the \$70.3 million appropriated as federal funds under the "Criminal Justice Initiative" be transferred to the District of Columbia government to pay the Federal Bureau of Prisons and state facilities to help meet the court mandate to relieve overcrowding and meet the increase in the prison population. The District government will replace this \$10.0 million required for construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility through bond financing.

FY 1990 REVISED SPENDING PLAN

The approved FY 1990 budget included a bottom-line reduction of \$39.7 million related to (1) an opportunity for an early optional retirement for eligible employees, (2) a termination of many term and temporary appointments, (3) a reduction of 318 employees, DS-11 and above, (4) salary savings achieved through attrition and employee turnover, (5) improved energy conservation, and (6) reductions in planned equipment purchases. These rescissions were allocated by the Office of the Budget and produced what is referred to in the following discussion as the allocated budget. Table III-3 shows the impact of the allocation process by appropriation title. Detail of the allocations by agency is shown in Appendix G.

REDUCTIONS IN AUTHORITY

In addition to the \$39.4 million of across-the-board rescissions that have been allocated to the agencies, the FY 1990 Revised Budget mandates another across-the-board rescission in energy and equipment of \$2.0 million. This rescission is a bottom line reduction to the budget and as such has not been allocated to the agencies.

In addition to this rescission, the FY 1990 Revised Budget mandates that 40 District government agencies experience reductions from their allocated FY 1990 budgets of \$58.2 million. These reductions are primarily related to the avoidance of tax increases. Of the total, \$19.6 million will be made available from the General Fund deficit line of the budget.

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-3

FY 1990 BUDGET REVISION SUMMARY (\$ Millions)

Appro. Title	Approved Budget	Allocated Budget	Changes	Revised Budget	Net Change
Gov'tl Direc.	112.8	108.0	-4.8	109.6	+1.6
Economic Devel.	137.9	133.4	-4.5	127.5	-5.9
Public Safety	861.4	858.8	-2.6	863.4	+4.6
Public Educ.	691.1	690.3	-.8	684.5	-5.8
Human Support	827.9	809.2	-18.7	822.5	+13.3
Public Works	223.9	215.6	-8.3	215.0	-.6
Financing/Other	252.8	292.5	+39.7	265.5	-27.0
TOTAL	<u>3,107.8</u>	<u>3,107.8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,088.0</u>	<u>-19.8</u>

Significant delays in construction activity caused by rainfall and the District's capitalization of interest on the upcoming bond issue will make available \$12.3 million in the loans and interest budget.

The shelter program in the Department of Human Services has been directed to reduce its expenditures by \$6.0 million. To successfully implement this reduction, and avoid court injunctions and fines Initiative 17 must be modified through the legislative process.

The public schools budget has been reduced by \$5.2 million to adjust for declines in the student population, and \$12.4 million of reductions will necessitate significant program cutbacks in the Police Department, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Employment Services, the Department of Public Works, the University of the District of Columbia, the Office of Business and Economic Development, and the Commission on the Arts and Humanities.

The remaining \$2.7 million of reductions reflects smaller decreases in budget authority in a number of District agencies including but not

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

limited to the Superior Court, the Court System, the Parole Board, the Public Defender's Office, and the Department of Recreation.

INCREASED PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Using the allocated budget as the baseline for analysis, the revised FY 1990 budget request seeks, for 19 District agencies, a \$40.4 million increase in budget authority over the allocated FY 1990 budget (see Table III-4). The increases in authority relate to two major areas: (1) newly identified needs to maintain services at an acceptable level and (2) restorations to agencies that were unable to sustain the impact of the across-the-board rescissions.

Of the \$40.4 million increased need, fully \$15.0 million is attributable to the Department of Human Services. The Department of Human Services' allocated rescission was \$16.2 million. The increase is in part related to that agency's inability to sustain the rescission. However, there were, as well, some newly identified needs within the Department of Human Services that necessitated increases. With this increase, the Department of Human Services will fund court mandates related to the Jerry M. case; enhance the family services system; and expand the Medicaid program for pregnant women and children to 185 percent of poverty.

Because of increases in the inmate population, the Department of Corrections requires at least \$8.1 million for inmate care at facilities managed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and some states.

D.C. General Hospital will receive an additional \$3.7 million to fund increased needs related to the emergency room and trauma unit.

The request of an additional \$3.3 million in short-term borrowings is necessary to support the District's cash flow. This need results because the new revenue will not be available as cash until mid-summer. The Washington Convention Center is requesting additional spending authority of \$3.0 million related to a projected increase in receipts from the Hotel Occupancy Tax, of which a portion is dedicated by law to the Convention Center.

The Office of Personnel was also unable to sustain the entire rescission; thus, their increase of \$1.6 million reflects the restoration of some rescinded funds and for increased costs related to mediation and interest arbitration.

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-4

FY 1990 ALLOCATED BUDGET COMPARED TO REVISED BUDGET (\$Millions)

Approved Budget	\$3,107.8
Reductions in Authority	
Across the Board Rescission	2.0
General Fund Deficit	19.6
Loans and Interest	12.3
Shelter Services-DHS	6.0
Public Schools	5.2
DPW Py-as-you-go	2.2
Department of Housing and CD	2.2
OBED	1.9
DOES	1.7
Settlements and Judgments	.9
UDC	.7
Arts and Humanities	.6
Superior Court	.5
Recreation Py-as-you-go	.4
Recreation	.2
Court System	.2
All Other	3.6
Total Reductions	\$60.2
Unbudgeted Needs	
Human Services (Excluding Shelter)	15.1
Corrections	8.1
DCGH	3.7
Short Term Borrowing	3.3
Convention Center	3.0
Personnel	1.6
Public Works	1.5
Fire Department	.9
Public Library	.8
Disability Compensation	.6
Optical and Dental	.5
Unemployment Compensation	.5
Corporation Counsel	.4
Administrative Services	.1
City Council	.1
All Other	.2
Total Needs	\$40.4
Net Change in Authority	-\$19.8
Revised Budget	<u>\$3,088.0</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The Department of Public Works increase of \$1.6 million includes a restoration of a portion of the rescission necessary to sustain basic services in Public Space Maintenance and Transportation Services and additional spending authority to enhance parking enforcement, thereby generating additional revenue.

The Corporation Counsel budget increase of \$0.4 million, reflects a partial rescission restoration, necessary to improve staffing levels.

The following agencies will receive increases primarily related to newly determined needs: the Department of Administrative Services for unfunded lease space costs; the Public Library for the operating costs of the new Shepherd Park library facility; and the Fire Department for training of new fire fighters and projected increases in outside medical services and prescription costs.

It is currently projected, based on FY 1989 spending trends, that the Optical and Dental budget for nonunion employees must be increased, and increases are necessary for Disability Compensation and Unemployment Compensation because of federal changes in the minimum wage.

OBJECT CLASS OVERVIEW

The personal services of the revised FY 1990 spending plan reflects an increase of .6 percent, or \$8.6 million, over the approved spending level for FY 1990 (see Table III-5). Of the increased personal services spending, the major portion is related to the Department of Human Services that could not sustain the entire burden of the FY 1990 rescission and must also fund several court mandates. The decline in other regular pay primarily relates to the mandated reduction in the school's budget. In response to this budget cut it is assumed that the schools will decrease the number of term and temporary employees.

In nonpersonal services the considerable activity among object classes reflects the District's attempt to realign the budget to achieve additional efficiencies and to address changing spending needs of the agencies. The net reduction of \$28.4 million, that is primarily available because the District will not fund the General Fund deficit and a decline in spending in Repayment of Loans and Interest, will fund the \$8.6 million increase in personal services spending and account for the reduction in spending authority of \$19.8 million.

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-5

FY 1990 BUDGET REVISION BY OBJECT CLASS (\$ Millions)

Object Class	Allocated Budget	Revised Budget	Diff.	Percent Difference
11: Regular Pay--CFT	1,178.6	1,190.6	+12.0	1.0%
12: Other Regular Pay	88.9	83.0	-5.9	-6.6%
13: Additional Gross Pay	65.6	66.8	+1.2	1.8%
14: Fringe Benefits	121.5	122.8	+1.3	1.1%
Personal Services	1,454.6	1,463.2	+8.6	.6%
20: Supplies	67.5	64.4	-3.1	-5.0%
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	101.3	100.6	-.7	-.7%
40: Other Services & Chrgs	229.2	228.3	-.9	-.4%
50: Subsidies & Transfers	926.6	932.1	+5.5	.6%
60: Land	0	0	0	0
70: Equipment	47.0	45.8	-1.2	-2.6%
80: Debt Service	281.6	253.6	-28.0	-9.9%
Nonpersonal Services	1,653.2	1,624.8	-28.4	-1.7%
GRAND TOTAL	3,107.8	3,088.0	-19.8	-.6%

AGENCY NARRATIVES

The following tables present an overview and discussion of the FY 1990 Revised Budget request:

1. Table III-6 - presents a summary chart by appropriation title and agency reflecting the approved FY 1990 Budget, the Supplemental Adjustments and the Revised FY 1990 budget.
2. Table III-7 - presents a summary chart by appropriation title and agency providing a breakout of the Supplemental Adjustments by increases, rescissions, and a net total of the adjustments.
3. Table III-8 - presents a narrative discussion by appropriation title of the Supplemental changes to each agency's budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-6

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Approved Budget	Supplemental Adjustments	Revised Budget
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Council	AB	8,213	70	8,283
Auditor	AC	805	-4	801
ANC	DX	1,172	0	1,172
Mayor	AA	1,715	-17	1,698
Secretary	BA	2,124	-152	1,972
Inspector General	AD	1,472	-184	1,288
Communications	BB	508	-51	457
Intergovt'l Relat	BP	2,218	-55	2,163
City Administrator	AE	1,438	-126	1,312
Personnel	BE	15,581	-72	15,509
Admin. Services	AS	28,631	-922	27,709
Contract Appeals Bd	AF	445	28	473
Dep. Mayor/Finance	AT	184	-1	183
Budget Office	BC	1,980	-125	1,855
Financial Mgmt	BF	16,903	-1,506	15,397
Finance and Revenue	CA	22,954	-30	22,924
Elections & Ethics	DL	2,494	0	2,494
Campaign Finance	CJ	1,123	0	1,123
Pub Empl Relatns Bd	CG	302	1	303
Employee Appeals	CH	1,358	-64	1,294
Retirement Board	DY	818	-8	810
Council of Govts	EA	383	0	383
Statehood Comm	CI	0	0	0
Drug Emergency	DE	0 ^{1/}	0	0 ^{1/}
Total, Govt'l Direction & Support		112,821	-3,218	109,603
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Dep Mayor/Econ Dev	ED	1,672	-151	1,521
Planning	BD	3,678	-218	3,460
Housing & Comm Dev	DB	14,833	-2,490	12,343
Public & Asstd. Hsg	PH	29,340	-172	29,168

^{1/} \$150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-6 (continued)

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Approved Budget	Supplemental Adjustments	Revised Budget
Employment Services	CF	40,066	-2,899	37,167
Bus & Econ Devel	EN	5,463	-2,063	3,400
Int'l Business	IB	497	-71	426
Housing Fin. Agency	DZ	2,167	0	2,167
Appeals & Review	DK	136	0	136
Equal'n & Review	DA	164	-1	163
Consumer & Reg Afirs	CR	33,084	-2,433	30,651
Pub Svc Comm	DH	4,791	0	4,791
People's Counsel	DJ	2,022	50	2,072
Total, Econ. Development & Regulation		137,913	-10,448	127,465

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Police Department	FA	250,041 ^{2/}	-3,072	246,969
Fire Department	FB	99,618	583	100,201
Police & Fire Retmt	FD	132,100	0	132,100
Judges' Retirement	FG	3,200	0	3,200
Court of Appeals	FM	4,996	-35	4,961
Superior Court	FC	64,939	-454	64,485
Court System	FN	22,125	-155	21,970
Corporation Counsel	CB	13,989	-495	13,494
Settlemts & Judgmts	ZH	15,700	-900	14,800
Public Defender	FE	7,008	-49	6,959
Pretrial Services	FF	3,124	-35	3,089
Corrections	FL	232,529	7,187	239,696
Parole Board	DD	5,524	-393	5,131
National Guard	FK	1,385	-36	1,349
Emer Preparedness	BN	2,756	-92	2,664
Jud Disab & Tenure	DQ	126	0	126
Judicial Nomination	DV	37	0	37
Law Revision	DW	218	-2	216
Criminal Justice	BQ	1,139	-7	1,132
Civilian Complaint	FH	787	-14	773
Total, Public Safety		861,341	2,011	863,352

^{2/} Includes \$150,000 transferred from the appropriation "Governmental Direction and Support".

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-6 (continued)

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Approved Budget	Supplemental Adjustments	Revised Budget
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education	GA	502,346	-5,200	497,146
Teachers' Retirement	GX	86,300	0	86,300
UDC (406)	CF	76,088	-730	75,358
DC School of Law	LS	3,440	0	3,440
EILC	GH	570	-10	560
Public Library	CE	18,849	0	18,849
Arts & Humanities	BX	3,527	-643	2,884
Total, Public Education		691,120	-6,583	684,537
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Human Services	JA	701,765	-7,153	694,612
Recreation	HA	33,706	-2,291	31,415
Recreation PAYGO	HB	547	-547	0
Aging	BY	13,728	-87	13,641
DC General	JC	46,293	3,700	49,993
Unemp Comp	BH	4,393	500	4,893
Disability Comp	BC	18,611	640	19,251
Human Rights	BR	2,830	-124	2,706
Latino Affairs	BZ	1,994	-15	1,979
Comm for Women	DP	415	-23	392
Energy	JF	3,636	-5	3,631
Total, Human Support		827,918	-5,405	822,513
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public Works	KA	101,312	-5,639	95,673
DPW Pay-As-You-Go	KA	3,080	-3,080	0
Taxi Comm	TC	1,820	-91	1,729
WMATC	KC	86	0	86

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-6 (continued)

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Approved Budget	Supplemental Adjustments	Revised Budget
WMATA	KE	114,000	0	114,000
School Transit	KD	<u>3,600</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,600</u>
Total, Public Works		223,898	-8,810	215,088
FINANCING AND OTHER USES				
Loans & Interest	DS	251,474	-12,336	239,138
Gen. Fund Deficit	ZD	19,558	-19,558	0
Short-Term Borrow	ZA	10,997	3,349	14,346
Convention Center	ER	7,874	2,993	10,867
Optical & Dental	DI	2,569	543	3,112
Engy. Sup. & Eq.Adj.	ZZ	0	-2,000	-2,000
Energy Adjustments	ZI	-2,000	2,000	0
Equipment Adjust.	ZJ	-6,100	6,100	0
Personal Serv. Adj.	PS	<u>-31,550</u>	<u>31,550</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Fin. & Other Uses		<u>252,822</u>	<u>12,641</u>	<u>265,463</u>
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		<u>3,107,833</u>	<u>-19,812</u>	<u>3,088,021</u>
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Water & Sewer Util.	LA	183,067	-5,654	177,413
Wash. Aqueduct	LB	16,315	0	16,315
Lottery Board	DC	8,600	0	8,600
Cable Television	CT	<u>1,600</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,600</u>
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS		<u>209,582</u>	<u>-5,654</u>	<u>203,928</u>
TOTAL, OPERATING EXP.		<u>3,317,415</u>	<u>-25,466</u>	<u>3,291,949</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-6 (continued)
 FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Approved Budget	Supplemental Adjustments	Revised Budget
CAPITAL OUTLAY - GENERAL FUND				
Personnel	BE	0	0	0
Admin. Services	AS	0	0	0
Housing & Comm Dev	DB	0	0	0
Public & Asstd Hsg	PH	0	9,500	9,500
Bus & Econ Devel	EN	0	0	0
Police Department	FA	0	0	0
Fire Department	FB	0	1,700	1,700
Courts	FN	0	750	750
Corrections	FL	92,300	30,000	122,300
Emer Preparedness	BN	0	0	0
Public Schools	GA	0	0	0
UDC	GF	0	0	0
D.C. School of Law	LS	0	0	0
Public Library	CE	0	0	0
Arts & Humanities	BX	0	0	0
Human Services	JA	0	8,137	8,137
Recreation	HB	2,644	0	2,644
Aging	BY	0	500	500
D.C. General	JC	4,000	0	4,000
Public Works	KA			
Gov. Facilities		300	300	600
Transp Facilities		32,552	0	32,552
Environ Facilities		2,854	0	2,854
Convention Center	ER	0	1,000	1,000
Total, Capital General Fund		134,650	51,887	186,537
CAPITAL OUTLAY - ENTERPRISE FUND				
Water & Sewer		29,700	0	29,700
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY		164,350	51,887	216,237
GRAND TOTAL		3,481,765	26,421	3,508,186

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-7

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		<u>Supplemental Adjustments</u>		
		<u>Increase</u>	<u>Rescission</u>	<u>Total</u>
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Council	AB	+70	0	+70
Auditor	AC	0	-4	-4
ANC	DX	0	0	0
Mayor	AA	0	-17	-17
Secretary	BA	0	-152	-152
Inspector General	AD	0	-184	-184
Communications	BB	0	-51	-51
Intergovt'l Relat	BP	0	-55	-55
City Administrator	AE	0	-126	-126
Personnel	BE	+1,632	-1,704	-72
Admin. Services	AS	+377	-1,299	-922
Contract Appeals Bd	AF	+37	-9	+28
Dep. Mayor/Finance	AT	0	-1	-1
Budget Office	BC	0	-125	-125
Financial Mgmt	BF	0	-1,506	-1,506
Finance and Revenue	CA	0	-30	-30
Elections & Ethics	DL	0	0	0
Campaign Finance	CJ	0	0	0
Pub Empl Relatns Bd	CG	+7	-6	+1
Employee Appeals	CH	0	-64	-64
Retirement Board	DY	0	-8	-8
Council of Govts	EA	0	0	0
Statehood Comm	CI	0	0	0
Drug Emergency	DE	0	0	0
Total, Govt'l Direction & Support		+2,123	-5,341	-3,218
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Dep Mayor/Econ Dev	ED	0	-151	-151
Planning	BD	0	-218	-218
Housing & Comm Dev	DB	0	-2,490	-2,490
Public & Asstd. Hsg	PH	0	-172	-172

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-7 (continued)

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Supplemental Adjustments		
		Increase	Rescission	Total
Employment Services	CF	0	-2,899	-2,899
Bus & Econ Devel	EN	0	-2,063	-2,063
Int'l Business	IB	0	-71	-71
Housing Fin. Agency	DZ	0	0	0
Appeals & Review	DK	0	0	0
Equal'n & Review	DA	0	-1	-1
Consumer & Reg Affs	CR	0	-2,433	-2,433
Pub Svc Comm	DH	0	0	0
People's Counsel	DJ	+50	0	+50
Total, Econ. Development & Regulation		+50	-10,498	-10,448
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Police Department	FA	0	-3,072	-3,072
Fire Department	FB	+1,161	-578	+583
Police & Fire Retmt	FD	0	0	0
Judges' Retirement	FG	0	0	0
Court of Appeals	FW	0	-35	-35
Superior Court	FC	0	-454	-454
Court System	FN	0	-155	-155
Corporation Counsel	CB	+366	-861	-495
Settlements & Judgmts	ZH	0	-900	-900
Public Defender	FE	0	-49	-49
Pretrial Services	FF	0	-35	-35
Corrections	FL	+10,000	-2,833	+7,167
Parole Board	DD	0	-393	-393
National Guard	FK	0	-36	-36
Emer Preparedness	BN	0	-92	-92
Jud Disab & Tenure	DQ	0	0	0
Judicial Nomination	DV	0	0	0
Law Revision	DW	0	-2	-2
Criminal Justice	BQ	0	-7	-7
Civilian Complaint	FH	0	-14	-14
Total, Public Safety		+11,527	-9,516	+2,011

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-7 (continued)

FY 1990, REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		<u>Supplemental Adjustments</u>		
		<u>Increase</u>	<u>Rescission</u>	<u>Total</u>
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education	GA	+2,682	-7,882	-5,200
Teachers' Retirement	CX	0	0	0
UDC (406)	GF	0	-730	-730
DC School of Law	LS	0	0	0
EILC	GH	0	-10	-10
Public Library	CE	+779	-779	0
Arts & Humanities	BX	0	-643	-643
Total, Public Education		+3,461	-10,044	-6,583
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Human Services	JA	+40,236	-47,389	-7,153
Recreation	HA	0	-2,291	-2,291
Recreation PAYGO	HB	0	-547	-547
Aging	BY	0	-87	-87
DC General	JC	+3,700	0	+3,700
Unemp Comp	BH	+500	0	+500
Disability Comp	9C	+640	0	+640
Human Rights	BR	0	-124	-124
Latino Affairs	BZ	0	-15	-15
Comm for Women	DP	0	-23	-23
Energy	JF	0	-5	-5
Total, Human Support		+45,076	-50,481	-5,405
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public Works	KA	+2,604	-8,243	-5,639
DPW Pay-As-You-Go	KA	0	-3,080	-3,080
Taxi Comm	TC	+50	-141	-91
WMATC	KC	0	0	0

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-7 (continued)
 FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		Supplemental Adjustments		
		Increase	Rescission	Total
WMATA	KE	0	0	0
School Transit	KD	0	0	0
Total, Public Works		+2,654	-11,464	-8,810
FINANCING AND OTHER USES				
Convention Center	ER	+2,993	0	+2,993
Loans & Interest	DS	0	-12,336	-12,336
Gen. Fund Deficit	ZD	0	-19,558	-19,558
Short-Term Borrow	ZA	+3,349	0	+3,349
Optical & Dental	DI	+543	0	+543
Engy. Sup. & Eq.Adj.	ZZ	0	-2,000	-2,000
Energy Adjustments	ZI	+2,000	0	+2,000
Equipment Adjust.	ZJ	+6,100	0	+6,100
Personal Serv. Adj.	PS	+31,550	0	+31,550
Total, Fin. & Other Uses		+46,535	-33,894	+12,641
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		+111,426	-131,238	-19,812
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Water & Sewer Util.	LA	0	-5,654	-5,654
Wash. Aqueduct	LB	0	0	0
Lottery Board	DC	0	0	0
Cable Television	CT	0	0	0
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS		0	-5,654	-5,654
TOTAL, OPERATING EXP.		+111,426	-136,892	-25,466

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-7 (continued)

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, BY AGENCY (\$ Thousands)

		<u>Supplemental Adjustments</u>		
		<u>Increase</u>	<u>Rescission</u>	<u>Total</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY - GENERAL FUND				
Housing & Comm Dev	DB	+5,000	-5,000	0
Public & Asstd Hsg	PH	+25,500	-16,000	+9,500
Bus & Econ Devel	EN	+3,700	-3,700	0
Police Department	FA	0	0	0
Fire Department	FB	+1,700	0	+1,700
Courts	FN	+750	0	+750
Corrections	FL	+30,000	0	+30,000
UDC	GF	+2,354	-2,354	0
Human Services	JA	+8,998	-861	+8,137
Aging	BY	+500	0	+500
Public Works	KA			
Gov. Facilities		+300	0	+300
Convention Center	ER	+1,000	0	+1,000
Total, Capital General Fund		+79,802	-27,915	+51,887
CAPITAL OUTLAY - ENTERPRISE FUND				
Water & Sewer		0	0	0
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY		+79,802	-27,915	+51,887
GRAND TOTAL		+191,228	-164,807	+26,421

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
GENERAL FUND TOTAL.....	<u>\$3,107,833</u>	<u>\$3,088,021</u>	<u>\$-19,812</u>
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION & SUPPORT...	<u>112,821</u>	<u>109,603</u>	<u>-3,218</u>
1. <u>Council of the District</u> <u>of Columbia</u>	<u>8,213</u>	<u>8,283</u>	<u>70</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$70 is requested for the 2% mid-year pay adjustment.			
2. <u>District of Columbia Auditor</u> ..	<u>805</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>-4</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$4 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to a reduction in contractual services.			
3. <u>Office of the Mayor</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>1,698</u>	<u>-17</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$17 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to a reduction in personal services attrition savings.			
4. <u>Office of the Secretary</u>	<u>2,124</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>-152</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$152 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$32), (2) savings from the non- extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$26), (3) salary lapse savings (\$10), (4) attrition savings (\$12), (5) other services and charges (\$27), and (6) equipment savings (\$45).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
5. <u>Office of Inspector General</u> ...	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>-184</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$184 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due			
(1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$81),			
(2) salary lapse savings (\$18), (3) early-out retirement savings (\$71),			
(4) attrition savings (\$13), and (5) equipment savings (\$1).			
6. <u>Office of Communications</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>-51</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$51 of funds appropriated in FY 1990 due to			
(1) salary lapse savings (\$3), (2) early-out retirement savings (\$37), (3) postage savings (\$5), and (4) equipment savings (\$6).			
7. <u>Office of Intergovernmental Relations</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>2,163</u>	<u>-55</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$55 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$6),			
(2) salary lapse savings (\$11), (3) attrition savings (\$22), and (4) equipment maintenance savings (\$16).			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
8. Office of the City			
<u>Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations</u>	<u>1,438</u>	<u>1,382</u>	<u>-126</u>
A rescission of \$126 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$45), (2) salary lapse savings (\$10), (3) attrition savings (\$14), (4) building rent (\$56), and (5) equipment savings (\$1).			
9. Office of Personnel	<u>15,581</u>	<u>15,509</u>	<u>-72</u>
a. A rescission of \$1,704 of funds appropriated in FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of 19 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$848), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$290), (3) salary lapse savings (\$113), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$403), and (5) equipment savings (\$50).			
b. An increase of \$1,632 is requested for (1) underfunded positions (\$1,562), and (2) mediation/interest arbitration costs (\$70).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
10. <u>Department of Administrative Services</u>	<u>28,631</u>	<u>27,709</u>	<u>-922</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$1,299 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of nine positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget, (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$180), (3) salary lapse savings (\$399), 4) early-out retirement savings (\$142), (5) energy savings (\$518), and (6) equipment savings (\$60).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$377 is requested for unfunded leased space costs at the facility located at 2100 Martin Luther King Avenue, S.E.			
11. <u>Contract Appeals Board</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>28</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$9 of funds appropriated in FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$5), (2) savings in other services and charges (\$2), and (3) equipment savings (\$2).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$37 is requested for underfunded personal services cost for on-board staff.			
12. <u>Deputy Mayor for Finance</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>-1</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$1 of funds appropriated in FY 1990 due to salary lapse savings.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
13. Office of the Budget	<u>1,980</u>	<u>1,855</u>	<u>-125</u>
A rescission of \$125 of funds appropriated in FY 1990 due to			
(1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$62),			
(2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$20),			
(3) salary lapse savings (\$14),			
(4) supply savings (\$5), and			
(5) equipment savings (\$24).			
14. Office of Financial Management	<u>16,903</u>	<u>15,397</u>	<u>-1,506</u>
A rescission of \$1,506 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction in nine positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$448),			
(2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$122),			
(3) salary lapse savings (\$85), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$222), (5) energy savings (\$20), and (6) equipment savings (\$609).			
15. Department of Finance and Revenue	<u>22,954</u>	<u>22,924</u>	<u>-30</u>
a. A rescission of \$30 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget.			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
16. Public Employee Relations			
<u>Board</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>1</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$6 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$1), (2) attrition savings (\$3), and (3) equipment savings (\$2).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$7 is requested to adequately fund fringe benefit costs for existing employees.			
17. Office of Employee Appeals	<u>1,358</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>-64</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$64 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$22), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$17), (3) attrition savings (\$13), and (4) equipment savings (\$12).			
b. A <u>redirection</u> of \$10 from other regular pay to fringe benefits to adequately fund these costs for existing employees.			
18. District of Columbia Retirement			
<u>Board</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>-8</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$8 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to a reduction in personal services funds.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION</u>	<u>137.913</u>	<u>127.465</u>	<u>-10.448</u>
19. <u>Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development</u>	<u>1,672</u>	<u>1,521</u>	<u>-151</u>
A rescission of \$151 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$51), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$26), (3) salary lapse savings (\$9), (4) abolishment of vacant administrative officer position (\$58), and (5) equipment savings (\$7).			
20. <u>Office of Planning</u>	<u>3,678</u>	<u>3,460</u>	<u>-218</u>
a. A rescission of \$218 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$109), (2) salary lapse savings (\$25), (3) supply savings (\$8), (4) savings in other services and charges (\$28), and (5) equipment savings (\$48).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
21. <u>Department of Housing and Community Development</u>	<u>14,833</u>	<u>12,343</u>	<u>-2,490</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,490 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of four positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$172), (2) salary lapse savings (\$32), (3) early-out retirement savings (\$49), (4) reduction in funding for vacant positions (\$567), (5) equipment savings (\$70), (6) reduction in Rehabili- tation Financing Program (\$274), (7) reduction in Citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program (\$1,000), (8) reduction in Ward 8 Home Purchase Assistance Program (\$111), and (9) reduction in Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program (\$215).			
b. A <u>redirection</u> of \$150 from the Housing Production Commission, dissolved on September 30, 1989, to personnel to fill vacant positions and fully fund existing on-board staff.			
22. <u>Department of Public and Assisted Housing</u>	<u>29,340</u>	<u>29,168</u>	<u>-172</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$172 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
22. Department of Public and Assisted Housing (continued)			
and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$116), (2) salary lapse savings (\$24), (3) energy savings (\$2), and (4) equipment savings (\$30).			
b. A <u>redirection</u> of \$518 from the subsidized Housing Administration to the Maintenance Operations Administration for the purchase of materials and supplies and for maintenance personnel to repair public housing sites.			
23. Department of Employment Services	40,066	37,167	-2,899
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,899 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of 11 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$378), (2) savings from the non- extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$402), (3) salary lapse savings (\$103), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$200), (5) attrition savings (\$150), (6) supply savings (\$41), (7) savings in other services and charges (\$50),			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
23. <u>Department of Employment Services (continued)</u>			
(8) energy savings (\$14), (9) equipment savings (\$61), (10) In-School Program (\$502), (11) Out-of-School program (\$300), (12) Training and Retraining Program (\$268), and (13) On-the-Job Training Program (\$430).			
b. A <u>redirection</u> of (1) \$162 from the Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) to the Crime Victims' Compensation Program, (2) \$499 from the Project Success Program to the Summer Youth Program, and (3) \$402 from the Training/ Retraining Program to local office operations.			
24. <u>Office of Business and Economic Development</u>	5,463	3,400	-2,063
A <u>rescission</u> of \$2.063 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of the Economic Development Finance Corporation (\$1,000), (2) reduction for the Commer- cial Development Assistance Program (\$881), (3) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$84), (4) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
24. <u>Office of Business and Economic Development</u> (continued)			
part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$73), (5) salary lapse savings (\$14), and (6) equipment savings (\$11).			
25. <u>Office of International Business</u>	497	426	-71
A <u>rescission</u> of \$71 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$55), (2) equipment savings (\$5), (3) supply savings (\$7), and (4) savings in other services and charges (\$4).			
26. <u>Board of Equalization and Review</u>	164	163	-1
A <u>rescission</u> of \$1 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to equipment savings.			
27. <u>Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs</u>	33,084	30,651	-2,433
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,683 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) savings from the non-extension of term/-temporary employee appointments (\$365), (2) a reduction of 27 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$982),			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
27. <u>Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (continued)</u>			
(3) salary lapse savings (\$212), (4) energy savings (\$3), (5) early-out retirement savings (\$633), (6) equip- ment savings (\$178) and (7) savings in other services and charges (\$310).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$250 is requested for the annualized cost of the March 1990 pay adjustment.			
c. A <u>redirection</u> of \$1,223 is requested to realign personal services to maintain current staffing level.			
28. <u>Office of the Peoples Counsel .</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>2,072</u>	<u>50</u>
A <u>increase</u> of \$50 is requested for building rent to move from 1101 - 14th St., N.W. to 1133 - 15th St., N.W. due to the expiration of the lease.			
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE</u>	<u>861,341</u>	<u>863,352</u>	<u>2,011</u>
29. <u>Police Department</u>	<u>250,041</u>	<u>246,969</u>	<u>-3,072</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$3,072 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to savings from the delay in filling the 300 police officers added by the Council in the original FY 1990 budget.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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29. Police Department (continued)

b. A redirection of (1) \$17,630 in funds appropriated by Congress in the FY 1990 budget for 700 police officers to a separate control center to enhance the department's ability to track and account for the funds, and (2) \$1,000 from equipment funds to a separate control center to provide pay-as-you-go capital financing to renovate a building located at 1324 Mississippi Ave., S.E. to house the Special Operations Division.

30. <u>Fire Department</u>	<u>99,618</u>	<u>100,201</u>	<u>583</u>
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a. A rescission of \$578 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of two positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$78), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$120), (3) early-out retirement savings (\$100), (4) unused pay increase funding for paramedics due to a negotiated one-step pay increase as opposed to a one-grade pay increase (\$200), and (5) deferred purchase for the replacement of a diesel tank truck (\$80).

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
30. Fire Department (continued)			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$1,161 is requested for (1) overtime costs so new firefighters can receive their required basic 60-day fire fighting course at the Training Academy (\$661) and (2) outside medical and prescription costs for injured firefighters (\$500).			
31. D.C. Court of Appeals-- <u>District's Recommendation</u>	<u>4,996</u>	<u>4,961</u>	<u>-35</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$35 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to an across-the-board reduction in personal services.			
32. D.C. Court of Appeals--(Court's <u>Request</u>	<u>4,996</u>	<u>5,064</u>	<u>(68)</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$68 is requested by the Court for (1) the pay increase anticipated in April 1990 (\$29) and (2) the judicial pay adjustment (\$39).			
33. Superior Court--District's <u>Recommendation</u>	<u>64,939</u>	<u>64,485</u>	<u>-454</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$454 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to an across-the-board reduction in personal services.			
34. Superior Court--(Court's <u>Request</u>)	<u>64,939</u>	<u>65,583</u>	<u>(644)</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$644 is requested by the Court for (1) the pay increase anticipated in April 1990 (\$400) and (2) the judicial pay adjustment (\$244).			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
35. <u>D.C. Court System--District's Recommendation</u>	22,125	21,970	-155
A <u>rescission</u> of \$155 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to an across-the-board reduction in personal services.			
36. <u>D.C. Court System--(Court's Request)</u>	22,125	22,164	(39)
An <u>increase</u> of \$39 is requested by the Court for (1) the pay increase anticipated in April 1990 (\$35) and (2) the judicial pay adjustment (\$4).			
37. <u>Office of the Corporation Counsel</u>	13,989	13,494	-495
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$861 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due (1) a reduction of ten positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$415), (2) savings from the non extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$145), (3) salary lapse savings (\$85), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$108), and (5) equip- ment savings (\$108).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$366 is requested for (1) personal services costs to fund 30 vacant lawyer and support positions to handle the increased workload as a result of drug law enforcement			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
37. Office of the Corporation Counsel (continued)			
efforts and the large number of resignations (\$316) and (2) computer equipment to implement the automation plan of the office (\$50).			
38. Settlements and Judgments	<u>15,700</u>	<u>14,800</u>	<u>-900</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$900 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to delay in potential settlements until FY 1991.			
39. Public Defender Service	<u>7,008</u>	<u>6,959</u>	<u>-49</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$49 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) supply savings (\$5), (2) a reduction in transcripts and experts (\$20), and (3) equipment savings (\$24).			
40. Pretrial Services Agency	<u>3,124</u>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>-35</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$35 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$14), and (2) attrition savings (\$21).			
41. Department of Corrections	<u>232,529</u>	<u>239,696</u>	<u>7,167</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,833 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of 10 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
41. <u>Department of Corrections</u> (continued)			
elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$422), (2) savings from the non- extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$336), (3) early-out retirement savings (\$179) and (4) a reduction in other services and charges (\$1,896).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$10,000 is requested for the payment to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and State facilities.			
42. <u>Board of Parole</u>	5,524	5,131	-393
A <u>rescission</u> of \$393 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of five positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$182), (2) savings from the non- extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$36), (3) salary lapse savings (\$33), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$42), and (5) savings in contractual services (\$100).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
43. <u>National Guard</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,349</u>	<u>-36</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$26 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$9), (2) attrition savings (\$10), and (3) equipment savings (\$17).			
44. <u>Office of Emergency Preparedness</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>2,664</u>	<u>-92</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$92 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$32), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$17), (3) salary lapse savings (\$17), (4) savings in other services and charges (\$19), and (5) equipment savings (\$7).			
45. <u>Law Revision Commission</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>-2</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$2 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$1) and (2) equipment savings (\$1).			
46. <u>Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis</u>	<u>1,139</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>-7</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$7 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$6), (2) equipment savings (\$1), and (3) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
47. Civilian Complaint Review Board	<u>787</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>-14</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$14 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$4), (2) savings in other services and charges (\$6), and (3) equipment savings (\$4).			
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	<u>691,120</u>	<u>684,537</u>	<u>-6,583</u>
48. Public Schools	<u>502,346</u>	<u>497,146</u>	<u>-5,200</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$7,882 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 to be determined by the Board of Education.			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$2,682 is requested for (1) the D.C. Street Academy (\$250), (2) Occupational and Physical Therapists Program (\$1,851), (3) Receiving Home Education Program (\$538), and (4) Medical personnel for athletic events (\$43).			
49. University of the District of Columbia	<u>76,088</u>	<u>75,358</u>	<u>-730</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$730 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) an across-the-board reduction in personal services (\$250) and (2) an across-the-board reduction in non-personal services (\$480).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
50. <u>District of Columbia Law School</u>	3,440	3,440	...
A <u>redirection</u> of \$1,324 in personal services funds to convert the personnel complement of 65 positions from temporary full-time to continuing full-time.			
51. <u>Education Licensure Commission</u> .	570	560	-10
A <u>rescission</u> of \$10 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$7), (2) savings in other services and charges (\$2), and (3) equipment savings (\$1).			
52. <u>Public Library</u>	18,849	18,849	...
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$779 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$36), (2) salary lapse savings (\$113), (3) energy savings (\$102), and (4) equipment savings (\$528).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$779 is requested for (1) the increased cost of fringe benefits related to health care coverage (\$149), (2) the operating cost of the new Shepherd Park library facility (\$132), and (3) the book fund allotment to restore it to the level of its FY 1989 purchasing base (\$498).			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
53. <u>Commission on the Arts and</u> <u>Humanities</u>	<u>3,527</u>	<u>2,884</u>	<u>-643</u>
A rescission of \$643 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction in nine grant programs (\$590), (2) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$33), (3) salary lapse savings (\$5), and (4) equipment savings (\$15).			
<u>HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES</u>	<u>827,918</u>	<u>822,513</u>	<u>-5,405</u>
54. <u>Department of Human Services</u> ...	<u>701,765</u>	<u>694,612</u>	<u>-7,153</u>
a. A rescission of \$47,389 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$2,539); (2) salary lapse savings (\$1,646); (3) early-out retirement savings (\$4,305); (4) energy savings (\$705); (5) equipment savings (\$1,547); (6) a reduction of 142 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$5,450); (7) administrative savings in overtime, terminations, and attrition (\$5,042); (8) savings from the delay in contractual services agreements (\$1,333);			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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54. Department of Human Services
(continued)

(9) reduction of costs associated with purchase of Automated Client Eligibility Determination System (ACEDS) (\$770); (10) curtailing spending in the Office of Self-Sufficiency (\$500); (11) transfer of appropriated cost to revenue generating accounts (\$253); (12) reduction in funding for vacant continuing full-time positions (\$1,060); (13) decrease in vacant positions in Commission on Social Services (\$209); (14) savings from the delay in contractual services and nonpersonal services in Commission on Social Services (\$1,100); (15) reduction in funding for the emergency shelter and homeless program (\$6,000); (16) reduction in personal services due to aligning budget with expenditures (\$1,004); (17) decrease in expenditures in the Medicaid/Medical Charities Program to match service levels (\$3,394); (18) decrease due to program adjustments in the Public Health and Mental Health Commissions (\$7,631); (19) decrease in overtime expenditures (\$624);

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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54. Department of Human Services,
(continued)

(20) decrease in equipment purchases and rent in Commission on Public Health (\$1,198); (21) decrease in vacancy lapse rate in Commission on Mental Health (\$479); (22) reduction in equipment purchases (\$100); and (23) savings from the reduction in contractual services (\$500).

b. An increase of \$40,236 is requested for (1) systems up-grades (\$500), (2) filling critical positions (\$299), (3) cost of vehicle maintenance (\$200), (4) building maintenance (\$200), (5) building rental costs (\$97), (6) FY 1990 underfunded pay adjustment, within grades and fringe benefit costs (\$5,647), (7) personal services short-falls (\$1,697), (8) Family Services staff to meet increase in child abuse and neglect caseloads (\$1,827), (9) Homemaker/Chore wage increase (\$4,173), (10) Youth Services/Group Home beds (\$1,216), (11) Inpatient and Outpatient Hospital Medicaid Services (\$2,747), (12) funding Medicaid services at

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
54. <u>Department of Human Services,</u> <u>(continued)</u>			
increased facility rates (\$3,886), (13) repairs and maintenance at Forest Haven (\$150); (14) laboratory equipment (\$136), (15) pre- scription drugs (\$300), (16) personal services costs for existing staff in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (\$195), (17) AIDS Program (\$334), (18) increase for equipment and rent (\$615), (19) program adjustment for D.C. Village (\$3,287), (20) revitalization of Health Care Services (\$2,000), (21) declining Federal subsidies (\$10,586), and (21) energy and rent in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (\$144).			
55. <u>Department of Recreation</u> <u>and Parks</u>	33,706	31,415	-2,291
A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,291 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of 11 posi- tions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimina- tion of 318 positions from the budget (\$388), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employees (\$571), (3) salary lapse			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
55. <u>Department of Recreation and Parks (continued)</u>			
savings (\$215), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$551), (5) energy savings (\$92), (6) equipment savings (\$298), (7) supply savings (\$125), and (8) savings in other services and charges (\$51).			
56. <u>Pay-As-You-Go Capital Financing -- Recreation and Parks</u>	547	...	-547
A <u>rescission</u> of \$547 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 to finance pay-as-you-go capital projects for repairs and improvements to recreation facilities.			
57. <u>Office of Aging</u>	13,728	13,641	-87
A <u>rescission</u> of \$87 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as a part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$38), (2) salary lapse savings (\$8), and (3) equipment savings (\$41).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
58. <u>D.C. General Hospital</u>	<u>42,293</u>	<u>49,933</u>	<u>3,700</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$3,700 is requested for (1) pay adjustments and within-grade requirements (\$2,872); (2) inflationary increase in medical supplies (\$60); (3) costs associated with the Nursing Pool and Physicians personal services contract (\$420), (4) increased costs of trauma cases (\$260), (5) labor relations and collective bargaining services (\$63), and (6) development of Personnel Authority for hospital (\$25).			
59. <u>Unemployment Compensation</u>	<u>4,393</u>	<u>4,893</u>	<u>500</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$500 is requested for an increase in the weekly benefit payments.			
60. <u>Disability Compensation Fund</u> ..	<u>18,611</u>	<u>19,251</u>	<u>640</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$640 is requested for an increase in (1) biweekly benefit payments (\$630) and (2) medical supplies and prescriptions (\$10).			
61. <u>Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>2,706</u>	<u>-124</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$124 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$31).			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
61. <u>Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development (continued)</u>			
2) salary lapse savings (\$19), (3) savings in supply purchases (\$7), and (3) equip- ment savings (\$67).			
62. <u>Office of Latino Affairs</u>	1,994	1,979	-15
A <u>rescission</u> of \$15 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$4) and (2) equipment savings (\$11).			
63. <u>Commissioner for Women</u>	415	392	-23
A <u>rescission</u> of \$23 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$2), and (2) savings in supply purchases (\$21).			
64. <u>D.C. Energy Office</u>	3,636	3,631	-5
A <u>rescission</u> of \$5 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) salary lapse savings (\$4) and (2) equipment savings (\$1).			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
PUBLIC WORKS	<u>223,898</u>	<u>215,088</u>	<u>-8,810</u>
65. Department of Public Works	<u>101,312</u>	<u>95,673</u>	<u>-5,639</u>
a. A rescission of \$8,243 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of 35 positions at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$1,418), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$1,983), (3) salary lapse savings (\$515), (4) early-out retirement savings (\$1,591), (5) energy savings (\$542), (6) equipment savings (\$1,177), (7) across-the-board reductions department wide (\$967), and (8) a reduction in training (\$50).			
b. An increase of \$2,604 is requested for (1) increased parking enforcement (\$164), (2) traffic signal maintenance (\$660), (3) streetlight maintenance (\$800), (4) improved motor vehicle services and the new satellite facility (\$570), and (5) improved street and alley cleaning (\$410).			
66. Pay-As-You-Go Capital Financing - Public Works	<u>3,080</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>-3,080</u>
A rescission of \$3,080 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 for pay-as-you-go capital financing for large equipment replacement.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
67. <u>D.C. Taxicab Commission</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>1,679</u>	<u>-91</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$141 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) a reduction of one position at the DS-11 level and above as part of the elimination of 318 positions from the budget (\$33), (2) savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments (\$74), (3) salary lapse savings (\$11), and (4) equipment savings (\$23).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$50 for four temporary full-time positions to provide the administrative support needed to meet the workload requirement of the Commission.			
68. <u>WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER</u>			
<u>FUND</u>	<u>7,874</u>	<u>10,867</u>	<u>2,993</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$2,993 is requested for (1) promotional expenses for the Washington Convention Center (\$391), (2) D.C. Committee to Promote Washington (\$1,106), and (3) Washington Convention and Visitors Association (\$1,496).			
The Hotel Occupancy Tax Law (D.C. Law 2-58) was amended by the Revenue Act of 1989 (D.C. Law 8-17) to increase the Hotel Occupancy Tax from \$1.00 to \$1.50 and allocate 60 percent of the total to the Center's enterprise fund and 40 percent to the general fund.			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
69. <u>REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND</u>			
<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>251,474</u>	<u>239,138</u>	<u>-12,336</u>
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$13,428 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 for repayment of loans and interest due to (1) lower than anticipated capital expenditures as a result of a rainy 1989 spring season which obviated the need to issue bonds in the fall (\$7,703) and (2) capitalizing the interest on the bond issue planned for the spring of 1990 (\$5,725).			
b. An <u>increase</u> of \$1,092 is requested due to (1) the increase in the size of the 1989A bond issue from \$140 million to \$150 million (\$1,086) and (2) the increase in the annual fees paid to commercial banks (\$6).			
70. <u>REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND</u>			
<u>DEFICIT</u>	<u>19,558</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-19,558</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$19,558 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to the severity of both the projected FY 1990 revenue shortfall and the mandatory and other critical expenditure needs.			

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
71. <u>SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS</u>	<u>10.997</u>	<u>14.346</u>	<u>3.349</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$3,349 is requested to cover the cost of issuing \$200 million in tax revenue anticipation notes in October 1989 rather than January 1990 and \$50 million in June 1990.			
72. <u>OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS</u> ...	<u>2.569</u>	<u>3.112</u>	<u>543</u>
An <u>increase</u> of \$543 is requested for the additional number of eligible employees and claims.			
73. <u>SUPPLIES, ENERGY, AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS</u>	<u>....</u>	<u>-2.000</u>	<u>-2.000</u>
A <u>rescission</u> of \$2,000 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to across-the-board reductions in supplies, energy, and equipment.			
74. <u>ENERGY ADJUSTMENT</u>	<u>-2.000</u>	<u>....</u>	<u>2.000</u>
A <u>repeal</u> of the lump-sum energy adjustment as the rescissions have been allocated to the individual agencies' energy (Object Class 30) expenditure budgets within the applicable appropriation titles.			
75. <u>EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT</u>	<u>-6.100</u>	<u>....</u>	<u>6.100</u>
A <u>repeal</u> of the lump-sum equipment adjustment as the rescissions have been allocated the individual agencies' equipment (Object Class 70) budgets within the applicable appropriation titles.			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
76. <u>PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS</u> .	<u>-31,550</u>	<u>....</u>	<u>31,550</u>

A repeal of the lump-sum personal services adjustment, as the rescissions have been allocated to the individual agencies' personal services (Object Class 11, 12, 13, & 14) budgets within the applicable appropriation titles.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL.....	<u>134,650</u>	<u>186,537</u>	<u>51,887</u>
77. <u>Capital Outlay</u>	134,650	186,537	51,887
a. A <u>rescission</u> of \$27,915 is requested for:			
(1) <u>Department of Housing and Community Development</u> - \$5,000 rescinded for (a) Fort Lincoln Streets (\$2,000), (b) Fort Lincoln New Town (\$2,000), and (c) Deanwood Gardens (\$1,000);			
(2) <u>Department of Public and Assisted Housing</u> - \$16,000 rescinded for (a) Arthur Capper Family (\$8,000), (b) Valley Green (\$1,000), (c) Greenleaf Gardens (\$5,000), and (d) Eastgate Gardens (\$2,000);			
(3) <u>Office of Business and Economic Development</u> - \$3,700 rescinded for (a) Employment Center construction (\$1,000), (b) Business Credit Assistance (\$900), (c) Arts Inducement (\$1,500), and (d) Incubator Facilities (\$300);			
(4) <u>District of Columbia School of Law</u> - \$2,354 rescinded for the law school facility; and			
(5) <u>Department of Human Services</u> - \$861 rescinded for (a) electric substation,			

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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77. Capital Outlay
(continued)

(5) Department of Human
Services - (continued)

Children's Center (\$13),
(b) Oak Hill addition (\$202),
(c) computer training center,
Oak Hill (\$270), and
(d) Randall Building cafeteria
(\$376).

b. An increase of \$79,802 is
requested for:

(1) Department of Housing and
Community Development - \$5,000
for (a) Kenilworth/Parkside
(\$1,500) and (b) Affordable
Housing Program (\$3,500);

(2) Department of Public and
Assisted Housing - \$25,500 for
(a) scattered sites renovation
(\$2,000), (b) vacant units
(\$2,000), (c) connector
replacements (\$2,500),
(d) asbestos abatement (\$500),
(e) soil erosion control
(\$2,000), (f) site lighting

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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77. Capital Outlay
(continued)

(2) Department of Public and
Assisted Housing - (continued)

(\$3,000), (g) window replace-
ments (\$2,000), (h) roof
replacements (\$2,500), (i) gas
line replacements (\$2,000),
and (j) general improvements
(\$7,000);

(3) Office of Business and
Economic Development - \$3,700
for the commercial center
construction;

(4) Fire Department - \$1,700
for (a) fire apparatus (\$500)
and (b) ambulance and communi-
cation equipment (\$1,200);

(5) Court System - \$750 for a
juvenile cellblock;

(6) Department of Corrections -
\$30,000 for (a) code
compliance (\$15,750),
(b) sewage treatment plant
(\$11,000), and (c) heating
plant (\$3,250);

(7) District of Columbia
School of Law - \$2,354 for a
law school facility;

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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77. Capital Outlay
(continued)

(8) Department of Human Services - \$8,998 for (a) D.C. Village code compliance (\$800), (b) Receiving Home renovations (\$1,500), (c) J.B. Johnson Nursing Home (\$1,220), (d) Oak Hill general renovation (\$1,596), (e) general renovations (\$2,475), (f) mechanical and electrical improvements (\$405), (g) Oak Hill Swimming Pool (\$202), and (h) Automated Client Eligibility Determination System Computer (\$800);

(9) Office on Aging - \$500 for general improvements;

(10) Department of Public Works - \$300 for computer aided design network;

(11) Convention Center - \$1,000 for (a) general improvements (\$700) and (b) equipment (\$300).

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE			
FUND TOTAL	199,382	193,728	-5,654

78. Department of Public Works

Water and Sewer Utility

<u>Administration</u>	183,067	177,413	-5,654
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a. A rescission of \$17,680 of funds appropriated for FY 1990 due to (1) savings in office supplies and maintenance cost (\$20), (2) decrease for Water Billing Systems (\$443), (3) decrease in natural gas (\$60), (4) decrease in supervisory control and data acquisition system (\$45), (5) decrease in rental trailers (\$30), (6) decrease for chemicals because of lower price (\$1,251), (7) decrease in woodchips (\$78), (8) decrease in road maintenance cost to be done in-house (\$480), (9) decrease in sludge disposal as a result of purchasing a centrifuge (\$625), (10) decrease for debt service (\$697), and (11) decrease for pay-as-you-go capital as a result of delays in construction of the Basin Waste Recovery Project at the Aqueduct (\$13,951).

b. An increase of \$12,026 is requested for (1) grant review and Map II workstation procedures (\$517), (2) annual audit costs (\$137),

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET

Table III-8

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST, AGENCY DETAIL (\$ Thousands)

	1990 Presently Available	1990 Revised Estimate	1990 Proposed Supple- mental
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78. Department of Public Works
Water and Sewer Utility
Administration (continued)

(3) security surveillance (\$93), (4) improvement of materiel management control system (\$180), (5) supplies (\$116), (6) maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment (\$55), (7) emergency main repairs, repaving, and landscaping (\$210), (8) lead in drinking water study (\$389), (9) hauling of excavation spoils (\$80), (10) equipment (\$143), (11) meter pit excavation, replacement of large Federal meter at the Pentagon (\$1,161), (12) Map II data entry contract (\$461), (13) hand-held system (\$338), (14) refuse dumping and equipment (\$75), (15) environmental staffing contract and grit removal (\$453), (16) equipment and contractual services ordered in FY 1989 (\$259), (17) purchase of centrifuge (\$728), (18) replacement of vehicles (\$1,306), (19) replacement of transformers (\$2,681), and (20) annual maintenance contracts (\$2,644).

CHAPTER IV: THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 budget must respond to the unrelenting demands of human services and public safety programs, the slowdown in the economy, and the lack of support for a tax increase.

The FY 1991 request totals \$3,241,091,000, an increase of 4.3 percent over the approved FY 1990 budget and 5.0 percent over the revised FY 1990 budget.

Realignments enacted in FY 1988, FY 1989, and FY 1990, and the rescissions mandated as base reductions in the FY 1990 budget, are for the most part carried forward into FY 1991. Further, the FY 1991 budget mandates additional rescissions of \$20.0 million that are currently not allocated to the agency budgets. The overall impact of the reductions has not been fully assessed at this time, however it is clear that the day to day responsibilities for service and program delivery by the government are becoming increasingly difficult to manage within the framework of restricted budget growth, and it is possible that the District government's programs and services will suffer.

REVENUE

As in the revised FY 1990 budget, the FY 1991 budget reflects the impact of the slowdown in the national and District of Columbia economies. Table IV-1 data indicate, the current FY 1991 budget estimate, prior to any actions, is \$85.6 million below the figure presented in the multiyear plan contained in the original FY 1990 Operating Budget. Thus the revenue growth between FY 1990 and FY 1991 will be only \$78.1 million. In order to fund the \$153.1 million increase in the FY 1991 budget from the FY 1990 budget an additional \$75.0 million (includes pending authority) in new revenue must be generated. This \$75.0 million will include new local-source revenue of \$48.2 million and \$26.7 million in additional federal revenue related to the second year of the drug initiatives begun in FY 1990. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TAX REVENUE

As noted in chapter III, the description of the revised FY 1990 budget request that indicated the necessity of reducing revenue estimates for FY 1990 to reflect the impact of the economic slowdown is also true for FY 1991. Tax revenue is substantially below that estimated for FY 1991 in the FY 1990 multiyear plan that was presented in the FY 1990 Operating Budget. The major shortfall, \$58.0 million, is in the income tax, which reflects, as noted earlier, a slowdown in withholding collections and corporate profits. A decline in the estimated growth of corporate profits from 8 to 2 percent required a substantial reduction in the FY 1991 budget estimate. The individual income FY 1991 budget estimate is also below that presented in the FY 1990 budget owing to the economic slowdown in the District of Columbia.

Sales tax collections for the FY 1991 budget are \$24.0 million below the estimate, because of a reduction in the estimated taxable sales growth in the District of Columbia from 6.1 to 3.2 percent for FY 1991. This growth reduction is based on cash collections for the first three months of FY 1990, plus other economic data that indicate a slowing of the retail sector in the nation and the District of Columbia.

The \$23.3 million reduction in the FY 1991 estimate for other taxes is based on slower growth in demand for utility services, adjustments in the estate tax to reflect the new District law and reduced numbers of property transfers, which will reduce revenue from deed recordation and transfer taxes.

NONTAX REVENUE

The \$11.4 million reduction in the FY 1991 estimate for nontax revenue reflects an accounting change in one large revenue source, plus adjustments in charges for services relating to third-party payments and emergency ambulance fees.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

The continuing success of the Lotto*America and Quickcash games resulted in the \$8.3 million increase in the FY 1991 estimate prior to revenue actions noted in Table IV-1.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-1
FY 1991 CHANGES IN REVENUE

REVENUE TYPE	FY 1991 ESTIMATE IN MULTI- YEAR PLAN	FY 1991 BUDGET BEFORE ACTIONS	DIFFERENCE	REVENUE ACTION	FY 1991 BUDGET ESTIMATE	DIFFERENCE ORIGINAL/ MULTI- YEAR
Property Tax	839,400	862,100	+22,700	-29,900	832,200	-7,200
Sales Tax	613,260	589,300	-23,960	0	589,300	-23,960
Income Tax	906,327	848,300	-58,027	0	848,300	-58,027
Other Tax	241,591	218,300	-23,291	0	218,300	-23,291
Total Tax	2,600,578	2,518,000	-82,578	-29,900	2,488,100	-112,478
Lic. & Permits	36,038	36,517	+479	0	36,517	+479
Fines & Forfeits	44,520	42,670	-1,850	+5,100	47,770	+3,250
Charges/Services	64,553	54,620	-9,933	+379	54,999	-9,554
Other Revenue	30,035	29,983	-52	+500	30,482	+447
Non-Tax Revenue	175,146	163,790	-11,356	+5,970	169,768	-5,378
Surplus Property	0	50	+50	0	50	+50
Legal Gambling	41,000	49,300	+8,300	+526	49,826	+8,826
Other Finance	41,000	49,350	+8,350	+526	49,876	+8,876
Total Local Source Current Auth.	2,816,724	2,731,140	-85,584	-23,395	2,707,745	-108,979
Pending Authority	0	0	0	+71,638	71,638	+71,638
Total Local Source	2,816,724	2,731,140	-85,584	+48,243	2,779,383	-37,341
Federal Payment	425,000	425,000	0	0	425,000	0
Other Federal	10,000	10,000	0	+26,708	36,708	+26,708
Total Federal	435,000	435,000	0	+26,708	461,708	+26,708
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	3,251,724	3,166,140	-85,584	+74,951	3,241,091	-10,633

SOURCE: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue
Office of Economic and Tax Policy

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

REVENUE ACTIONS

The major revenue action not included in pending authority is the commitment of the District of Columbia Council to reduce the Class 1 tax rate to \$0.99 and increase the homestead exemption from \$22,000 to \$44,000. These measures will reduce revenue by \$29.9 million in FY 1991.

Other actions for FY 1991, excluding pending authority, include \$6.0 million in increases in nontax revenue estimates. This increase is attributable to traffic fine increases in the Department of Public Works and revenue estimate revisions relating to the increased budgets for the Public Service Commission and the Office of the People's Counsel. Another revenue action reflects a reduction of \$526,000 in the budget of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board which will be transferred directly to the General Fund. The other revenue action not affecting pending authority is the inclusion of \$26.7 million in additional federal monies for FY 1991 to continue the drug initiative, which was funded with \$31.8 million in FY 1990.

PENDING AUTHORITY

In addition to revenue actions described above, an additional \$48.2 million in pending authority will be required in FY 1991 from the following actions. Property tax changes are expected to produce \$38.682 million in FY 1991 as a result of the creation of a Class 5 tax rate for vacant property effective for tax year 1991. Vacant property will be taxed at a higher rate than the current four classes. Sales tax changes are expected to reduce FY 1991 revenue by \$560,000. The reduction in the tax rate for light wines from 40 cents to 30 cents per gallon, the rate increase from 40 to 45 cents per gallon for sparkling wines, and the clarification of the sales tax on data processing services, noted in chapter III, are expected to reduce FY 1991 revenue by \$1.26 million. Exempting taxicabs from the motor vehicle excise tax, in combination with requiring new District residents to pay the motor vehicle excise tax on vehicles, is expected to produce \$0.7 million in FY 1991 revenues.

Other revenue of \$33.5 million for FY 1991 include initiatives by the Department of Finance and Revenue and the Department of Public Works to increase revenue production in FY 1991 and several miscellaneous proposals. The Department of Public Works will increase booting, towing, and impoundment fees, which will produce an estimate \$1.0 million in additional FY 1991 revenue.

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-2

PENDING REVENUE AUTHORITY, FY 1991 (THOUSANDS)

<u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
Create a new Class 5 with a higher tax rate for vacant property for tax year 1991. (Effective July 1, 1990)	\$38,682
TOTAL, REAL PROPERTY	<u>\$38,682</u>
 <u>SALES TAXES</u>	
Reduce Alcohol tax on light wines from 40 to 30 cents, increase tax on sparkling wines from 40 to 45 cents, and clarify sales tax on data processing services.	(1,260)
Exempt taxicabs from motor vehicle excise tax; require new residents to pay motor vehicle excise tax on autos transferred to the District	700
TOTAL, SALES TAX	<u>(560)</u>
 <u>OTHER REVENUE</u>	
Department of Finance & Revenue initiatives	\$16,100
Department of Public Works initiatives	1,025
Solid Waste Disposal	2,063
Water/Sewer Amnesty	6,000
Increase in License Fees	1,923
Telephone Surcharge	6,300
License for Newspaper Vending Machines	105
TOTAL, OTHER REVENUE	<u>\$33,516</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$71,638</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Additionally, the District of Columbia Council has committed itself to producing revenues of \$2,063,000 from an increase in solid waste disposal fees. The water/sewer amnesty proposal is assumed to generate \$6.0 million to be transferred to the General Fund. License fee increases of \$1,923,000 will be enacted prior to fiscal year 1991. A proposal for a telephone surcharge is estimated by the Council to produce \$6.3 million and an increase in the license fee for newspaper vending machines is projected to produce \$105,000 in FY 1991.

THE FY 1991 SPENDING PLAN

The FY 1991 budget must be evaluated in the context of the FY 1990 Revised Budget. Thus, the following discussion will focus on the differences between the two, though all budget schedules and the agency narratives that follow are required to present FY 1991 in the context of the FY 1990 originally approved budget.

As was introduced in the revenue discussion, the net increase over the revised FY 1990 budget is \$153.1 million, or a 5.0 percent increase over the FY 1990 Revised Budget. The FY 1991 budget provides for most agencies the annualization of the FY 1990 pay raise and within grades. Except for this personal services adjustment, no other inflationary factors, including FY 1991 pay raises, are included in the budget.

Of the \$153.1 million, 88.0 percent or \$134.8 million is for agencies in the Public Safety, Public Schools, and the Human Services areas. That leaves only \$18.3 million to perform the other functions of government including its administrative and financial requirements, housing and economic development programs, the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Department of Public Works, WMATA, and the Repayment of Loans and Interest. Further, the \$18.3 million is a 2.3 percent increase of which approximately 20 percent is related to annualization of the pay raise.

After several years of cutbacks, there are few areas in the District's budget that can sustain additional reductions and yet permit the District to continue to provide services at acceptable levels. Nevertheless, the FY 1991 budget includes reductions of \$43.5 million. These include \$20.0 million in across the board rescissions that are not as yet allocated to the agencies. Other reductions include a decrease in the shelter program in the Department of Human Services of \$12.6 million and a \$5.1 million reduction to the Teacher's Retirement Fund. The remaining \$3.3 million is in the Department of Administrative Services, Short Term Borrowing, Department of Employment Services, Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, Education Institution Licensure Commission, Contract Appeals, and the Office of International Business.

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-3

 FY 1991 SPENDING: CHANGES FROM THE FY 1990 SPENDING PLAN
 (\$ Millions)

Approved FY 1990 Budget	\$3,107.8
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APPROPRIATION TITLE	
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Governmental Direction	1.6
Economic Development	-5.9
Public Safety	4.6
Public Education	-5.8
Human Support	13.3
Public Works	- .6
Financing/Other	-27.0
Net Increment	-\$19.8

Proposed FY 1990 Revised Budget	\$3,088.0
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APPROPRIATION TITLE	
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Governmental Direction	2.3
Economic Development	8.1
Public Safety	55.8
Public Education	38.6
Human Services	40.4
Public Works	14.4
Financing/Other	13.5
Rescissions	-20.0
Net Increment	\$153.1

Proposed FY 1991 Budget	<u>\$3,241.1</u>
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The FY 1991 Budget contains \$196.5 million in increases. Because of the decline in the economy, the need for resources in the public safety and human services areas, as well as tax avoidance, only \$1.7 million will be budgeted to retire the General Fund deficit. The largest increase will go to the public safety agencies. Of the total increase of \$55.8 million budgeted in the public safety agencies, 42.7 percent, or \$23.8 million is for the Police and Fire Retirement System. That request includes \$18.8 million for the net pay-as-you-go amount, \$1.9 million for the inflation amortization payment, and \$3.1 million for the benefit change amortization payment.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The Department of Corrections, which expects a 9.0 percent increase in its inmate population in FY 1991, is requesting an additional \$13.0 million. This request includes the pay raise annualization, within grades, and an increased payment for inmate care at the Federal Bureau of Prisons and at state facilities contained in the FY 1990 revised budget. The Metropolitan Police Department budget includes an increase of \$10.3 million that will support the annualization of new police officer positions authorized in the FY 1990 budget and enhance law enforcement activities.

The remaining \$8.7 million in the public safety area will provide additional funding for the Public Defender Service, Pretrial Services Agency, and the Board of Parole to restore funding cuts from FY 1990 and fund additional requirements related to increased workloads resulting from increased criminal activity; Settlements and Judgments, which has experienced increased costs in recent years as the result of increased litigation and awards; and the Fire Department, which will receive additional funding to provide training for firefighters and enhance ambulance operations.

It is proposed that the human services agencies receive increases of \$40.4 million in FY 1991. The Department of Human Services increase of \$45.3 million (excluding the shelter services reduction of \$12.6 million) over the revised FY 1990 budget includes \$4.3 million for pay annualization and within grades. The remaining \$41.0 million will fund a number of activities.

Increases will fund automatic cost-of-living increases for the AFDC and GPA programs; fund federally mandated wage increases for homemaker and chore services; expand day treatment slots; fund administrative and programmatic increases required to implement the federal Family Support Act of 1988; maintain Medicaid certification at D.C. Village; outplace St. Elizabeths Hospital patients; pay health insurance premiums for AIDS patients; and replace the decline in the federal subsidy to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

In addition, there will be increases in the Medicaid program to fund the District's expansion in eligibility to 185 percent of poverty for mothers and infants, and in Medical Charities to provide relief for hospitals that are being stressed by the recent influx of trauma cases.

Other human services agency increases include funding for D. C. General Hospital, also in response to the increase in trauma cases, and increases in Disability Compensation and Unemployment Compensation related to the change in the minimum wage.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The public education agencies will receive increases of \$38.6 million, including a reduction of \$5.1 million to the Teachers' Retirement Fund. Of the remaining \$43.7 million in increases, \$39.5 million will fund the Public School System, and permit, in addition to ongoing operations, the implementation of some educational reforms. The remaining \$4.2 million will fund increases at UDC, the Public Library, the D.C. Law School, and the Commission on the Arts and Humanities.

The Repayment of Loans and Interest budget will increase by \$13.6 million because a full year's debt service accrues on the spring 1989 issue for which there will be no costs in the revised FY 1990 budget. In addition, partial-year debt service will accrue on two FY 1991 issues, but the single FY 1990 issue has no such accrual. Other significant increases include \$9.0 million for WMATA related to the opening of three rail segments, and the reinstitution of housing programs delayed from FY 1990, and \$5.2 million for the Department of Public Works (including Pay-as-you-go Capital).

OBJECT CLASS OVERVIEW

The FY 1991 spending plan contained in Table IV-4, reflects an increase of 4.3 percent over the FY 1990 allocated/approved budget and 5.0 percent over the revised FY 1990 budget. Personal services spending will increase 3.6 percent or \$52.2 million over the FY 1990 revised budget. Approximately 60 percent of that increase is the annualization of the FY 1990 pay raise and within grades. The remaining is primarily related to increased spending needs of the Department of Human Services, the Public Schools, and the Department of Corrections.

The 13.7 percent increase in Object Class 12 reflects the impact of a onetime \$7.1 million object class 12 reduction in the Public Schools in the revised FY 1990 budget. In FY 1991 the Public Schools plan to restore that cut and add an additional \$2.4 million of spending authority to hire term and temporary employees.

Nonpersonal services spending reductions in supplies and energy reflect base reductions related to the \$10.0 million cooperative purchase rescission. The increase in contractual services of 13.2 percent is related to a redirection in the Department of Human Services of \$24.5 million. In FY 1991 the residential placement portion of the foster care program will be administered by the Commission on Mental Health Services and payments will be reflected in object class 40, rather than object class 50.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-4

DISTRICT BUDGET COMPARISON, FY 1990-1991 (\$ Millions)

Object Class	Alloctd.	Revised	Proposed	Pct Change	
	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1991 Budget	FY90 - Alloc	FY91 Revsd
11: Regular Pay--CFT	1,178.6	1,190.6	1,225.4	4.0%	2.9%
12: Other Regular Pay	88.9	83.0	94.3	6.1%	13.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	65.6	66.8	67.2	2.4%	.5%
14: Fringe Benefits	121.5	122.8	128.6	5.8%	4.7%
Personal Services	1,454.6	1,463.2	1,515.5	4.2%	3.6%
20: Supplies	67.5	64.4	62.8	-7.0%	-2.5%
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	101.3	100.6	99.9	-1.4%	-.7%
40: Other Services & Chrgs	229.2	228.3	258.3	12.7%	13.2%
50: Subsidies & Transfers	926.6	932.1	986.1	6.4%	5.8%
60: Land	-	-	-	-	-
70: Equipment	47.0	45.8	51.0	8.5%	11.2%
80: Debt Service	281.6	253.6	267.5	-5.0%	5.5%
Nonpersonal Services	1,653.2	1,624.8	1,725.6	4.4%	6.2%
GRAND TOTAL	3,107.8	3,088.0	3,241.1	4.3%	5.0%

REVENUE AND BUDGET OUTLAY SUMMARY TABLES AND AGENCY NARRATIVES

The information presented in the next half of this chapter provides a summary of the total revenue and total budget outlays for FY 1989, FY 1990 and FY 1991. Following these summary charts is a narrative description of each District agency including the agency's mission, highlights of programs funded in the FY 1991 budget, and the total appropriated and nonappropriated funding sources for FY 1989, FY 1990 and FY 1991.

The information is as follows:

1. Total Revenue -

The Total Revenue tables (Table IV-5) present a summary of the total revenues from all sources that support the gross budget including revenue from local sources, federal sources, grants, and reimbursements. The information is provided for the FY 1989 actual budget year, the FY 1990 approved budget year, and the FY 1991 proposed budget year.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

2. Budget Outlays - The Budget Outlay tables (Table IV-6) present a summary of the gross expenditure budget including District funds, Federal funds and Other funds (private and other). The information is provided for the FY 1989 actual budget year, the FY 1990 approved budget year, and the FY 1991 proposed budget year.
3. Agency Narratives - The Agency Narratives present a narrative description of each District agency including the agency's mission, highlights of the agency's programs funded in the FY 1991 budget request, and the agency's appropriated and nonappropriated funding sources so as to provide a comprehensive picture of resource availability. All discussions of FY 1991 increases and base adjustments refer to changes from the FY 1990 approved budget.

Following the agency narrative discussion is a summary of the agency's budget by funding source--District (appropriated), federal, and all Other (nonappropriated)--for the FY 1989 actual budget year, the FY 1990 approved budget year, and the FY 1991 proposed budget year.

More detailed information on the individual agency requests can be found in the supporting schedules that accompany this document.

Throughout the operating budget and supporting schedules, the FY 1989 actual expenditures reflect the results of the District's end-of-year audit. Any differences between those and the figures shown in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) issued February 1, 1989, are itemized in Table G-15 of Appendix G.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-5

TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate¹</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>			
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
<u>Tax Revenue:</u>			
Property:			
Real property	638,218	677,150	753,900
Personal property	63,404	65,100	67,100
Public space rental	9,144	9,700	11,200
Total Property Taxes	710,766	751,950	832,200
Sales and Use:			
General Sales	428,763	488,700	502,000
Alcoholic beverage	6,215	6,600	6,900
Cigarette	9,383	9,700	9,500
Motor vehicle fuel	29,550	31,700	31,900
Motor vehicle excise	26,769	29,400	29,900
Hotel occupancy	6,489	9,100	9,100
Total, Sales Taxes	507,169	575,200	589,300
Income:			
Individual income	603,469	647,600	684,800
Corporation franchise	125,144	129,800	131,500
Unincorp. bus. franchise	31,270	31,300	32,000
Total, Income and Franchise Taxes	759,883	808,700	848,300
Other taxes:			
Public utilities	95,497	73,400	76,000
Toll telecommunications	10,981	19,700	21,000
Insurance	30,202	30,000	31,200
Estate	24,678	10,200	9,200
Deed recordation	37,637	45,000	45,800
Deed transfer	27,785	34,200	34,600
Economic int. transfer	...	500	500
Total, Other Taxes	226,780	213,000	218,300
Total, Tax Revenue	2,204,598	2,348,850	2,488,100

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-5 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate¹</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>Nontax Revenues:</u>			
Business licenses and permits	16,743	17,490	19,196
Non-business licenses and permits	16,326	17,317	17,321
Fines and forfeitures	45,511	48,436	47,770
Charges for services	46,966	52,165	54,999
Miscellaneous	32,424	26,386	30,483
Total Nontax Revenues	157,970	161,794	169,769
<u>Other Financing Sources:</u>			
Fixed asset disposition	4,035	28,800	50
Operating transfers in ²	53,000	47,900	49,826
Total, Other Sources	57,035	76,700	49,876
Pending Authority	...	23,405	71,638
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES	2,419,603	2,610,749	2,779,383
<u>REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES:</u>			
Federal payment-current	430,500	430,500	425,000
Federal payment-pending	...	...	5,500
Drug emergency	...	31,772	26,708
St. Elizabeths	20,000	15,000	10,000
Inaugural expenses	3,300	...	...
Prison construction ³	...	...	20,300
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	453,800	477,272	487,508
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,873,403	3,088,021	3,266,891
<u>FEDERAL PAYMENT TO RETIREMENT FUNDS</u>			
	52,070	52,070	52,070

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-5 (Continued)

TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate</u> ¹	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>WATER AND SEWER FUND</u>			
Water and sewer charges:			
Retail	109,764	111,674	111,674
Federal government ⁴	32,040	34,740	32,788
Accrual adjustments ⁵	414	(1,040)	150
District agencies	6,761	7,000	7,000
Wholesale water sales	5,317	5,700	6,175
Sewage charges	38,259	42,417	43,017
Other revenue	<u>4,275</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER FUND	196,830	201,591	201,904
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES FINANCING THE APPROPRIATION	3,122,303	3,341,682	3,520,865
OTHER DISTRICT REVENUE:			
Grants & Reimbursements ⁶	828,215	864,566	897,998
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES	3,950,518	4,206,248	4,418,863

1. Figures for FY 1990 are the latest revised estimates.

2. The transfers in are from the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund.

3. The FY 1991 estimates include funds for prison construction appropriated in advance in the previous year's budget. The FY 1989 federal budget contained \$20,000,000 in authority for this purpose appropriated in FY 1988. The District did not request a drawdown in FY 1989.

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-5 (Continued)

TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

4. Charges to federal agencies are shown on a cash or appropriation basis. The President's Budget provides no lump-sum appropriation in FY 1991; amounts totalling \$32,788,000 are budgeted in individual federal agencies and will be transferred to the District.

⁵Adjustments in federal payment from cash to accrual basis.

⁶In order to avoid double counting, these amounts are shown net of the following interfund transfers:

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate¹</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
From General Fund, To:			
University Fund	74,310	75,358	76,913
Hospital Fund	44,430	49,993	54,510
Water and Sewer Fund	6,761	7,000	7,000
Convention Center Fund	8,597	10,867	8,383
Housing Finance Agency	<u>1,118</u>	<u>2,167</u>	<u>2,167</u>
Totals	135,216	145,385	148,973
To General Fund, From:			
Lottery and Charitable			
Games Fund	53,000	47,900	49,876

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-6 (\$ Thousands)
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
<u>SUMMARY</u>			
<u>OPERATING BUDGET</u>			
<u>GENERAL FUND:</u>	3,619,766	3,909,523	4,014,650
District funds	2,871,823	3,107,833	3,241,091
Federal funds	573,257	615,185	578,337
Other funds	174,686	186,505	195,222
<u>ENTERPRISE FUNDS:</u>	458,557	450,752	518,192
District funds	246,597	263,749	299,402
Other funds	211,960	187,003	218,790
<u>CAPITAL BUDGET</u>	322,403	219,479	395,314
District funds	293,208	164,350	341,052
Federal & other funds	29,195	55,129	54,262

DETAIL BY FUNDOPERATING BUDGET-GENERAL FUND:GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTIONAND SUPPORT:

	117,180	119,689	121,355
District funds	109,525	112,971	111,879
Drug Emergency Funds	0	-150	0
Federal grants	59	26	26
Other funds	7,596	6,842	9,447

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTAND REGULATION:

	322,443	339,492	322,384
District funds	121,123	137,913	135,541
Federal grants	142,230	130,822	128,169
Other funds	59,090	70,757	58,674

PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:

	774,885	866,765	924,371
District funds	767,746	861,341	919,163
Federal grants	4,596	2,596	3,189
Other funds	2,543	2,828	2,019

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-6 (\$ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
OPERATING BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND - continued			
PUBLIC EDUCATION			
SYSTEM:	694,140	768,631	800,991
District funds	625,356	691,120	723,160
Federal grants	54,319	62,518	61,785
Other funds	14,465	14,993	16,046
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	1,228,698	1,318,930	1,329,239
District funds	789,623	827,918	862,890
Federal grants	361,905	410,245	376,145
Other funds	77,170	80,767	90,204
PUBLIC WORKS:	231,582	243,194	257,334
District funds	207,612	223,898	229,482
Federal grants	10,148	8,978	9,020
Other funds	13,822	10,318	18,832
FINANCING & OTHER USES:	250,838	252,822	258,976
District funds	250,838	252,822	258,976
OPERATING BUDGET			
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:			
WATER AND SEWER:	186,129	199,607	226,459
District funds	184,661	199,382	226,209
Other funds	1,468	225	250
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE			
GAMES:	145,657	126,662	154,827
District funds	7,994	8,600	8,600
Other funds	137,663	118,062	146,227
CABLE TELEVISION:	1,415	1,600	1,705
District funds	915	1,600	1,700
Other funds	500	0	5

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-6 (\$ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
OPERATING BUDGET			
ENTERPRISE FUNDS - continued			
WASHINGTON CONVENTION			
CENTER:	15,867	13,374	13,883
District funds	8,597	7,874	8,383 <u>1/</u>
Other funds	7,270	5,500	5,500 <u>2/</u>
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL:	109,489	109,509	121,318
District funds	44,430 <u>3/</u>	46,293 <u>3/</u>	54,510 <u>3/</u>
Other funds	65,059 <u>4/</u>	63,216 <u>4/</u>	66,808 <u>4/</u>

1/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the Convention Center Enterprise Fund. Thus it is included in the Operating Budget, District fund.

2/ Revenues earned by the Convention Center from shows, conventions, etc. The total funding for the operation of the Convention Center in FY 1991 is \$13,883,000, including \$8,383,000 transferred from the General Fund.

3/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the D. C. General Hospital. Thus it is included in the Operating Budget District funds total. It is the actual transfer from the general fund to the Hospital for FY 1989. Fiscal years 1990 and 1991 amounts in this line represent projected contributions for these years.

4/ Revenue earned by the D. C. General Hospital including Medicaid reimbursements and other third party and miscellaneous revenues.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-6 (\$ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 <u>Actual</u>	1990 <u>Estimate</u>	1991 <u>Estimate</u>
CAPITAL BUDGET: <u>1/</u>			
GENERAL FUND:			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	0	0	42,200
District funds	0	0	42,200
Federal & other funds	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	55,071	0	26,200
District funds	55,071	0	26,200
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:	118,100	0	15,560
District funds	118,100	0	15,560
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	4,412	92,300	48,166
District funds	4,192	92,300	47,786
Federal & Other	220	0	380
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	18,932	6,644	41,597
District funds	18,932	6,644	41,597
PUBLIC WORKS:	93,688	90,835	182,921
District funds	64,713	35,706	129,039
Federal & other funds	28,975	55,129	53,882
WASH. METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY:	8,000	0	7,690
District funds	8,000	0	7,690
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER:	0	0	2,250
District funds	0	0	2,250
WATER AND SEWER FUND:	24,200	29,700	28,730
District funds	24,200	29,700	28,730

1/ Appropriations

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-7

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

(\$ thousands)	1989	1990	1991
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	117,180	119,689	121,355
District Funds	109,525	112,971	111,879
Drug Emergency Funds	0	-150	0
Federal Funds	59	26	29
Other Funds	7,596	6,842	9,447

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:

1. <u>Council of the District of Columbia:</u>	7,954	8,213	8,718
District funds	7,954	8,213	8,718
2. <u>District of Columbia Auditor:</u>	722	805	951
District funds	722	805	951
3. <u>Advisory Neighborhood Commissions:</u>	1,171	1,172	1,172
District funds	1,171	1,172	1,172
4. <u>Office of the Mayor:</u>	1,634	1,715	1,933
District funds	1,634	1,715	1,933
5. <u>Office of the Secretary:</u>	2,016	2,155	2,072
District funds	2,007	2,124	2,072
Other funds	9	31	0
6. <u>Office of Inspector General:</u>	1,509	1,472	1,301
District funds	1,509	1,472	1,301
7. <u>Office of Communications</u>	484	508	462
District funds	484	508	462
8. <u>Office of Intergovernmental Relations:</u>	2,393	2,297	2,264
District funds	2,318	2,218	2,185
Other	75	79	79
9. <u>Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations:</u>	1,424	1,438	1,382
District funds	1,373	1,438	1,382
Federal grants	51	0	0

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-7, continued

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

(\$ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
10. <u>Office of Personnel:</u>	16,663	15,668	15,907
District funds	16,580	15,581	15,835
Other funds	83	87	72
11. <u>Department of Administrative Services:</u>	27,447	29,107	26,929
District funds	27,048	28,631	26,253
Federal grants	8	26	29
Other funds	391	450	647
12. <u>Contract Appeals Board:</u>	459	445	445
District funds	459	445	445
13. <u>Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance:</u>	171	184	183
District funds	171	184	183
14. <u>Office of the Budget:</u>	1,856	1,980	1,884
District funds	1,856	1,980	1,884
15. <u>Office of Financial Management:</u>	16,315	17,110	16,271
District funds	15,483	16,903	15,961
Other funds	832	207	310
16. <u>Department of Finance and Revenue:</u>	22,418	23,034	24,528
District funds	22,353	22,954	24,448
Other funds	65	80	80
17. <u>Board of Elections and Ethics:</u>	2,356	2,494	2,544
District funds	2,356	2,494	2,544
18. <u>Office of Campaign Finance:</u>	1,103	1,123	1,158
District funds	1,103	1,123	1,158
19. <u>Public Employee Relations Board:</u>	305	302	304
District funds	305	302	304
20. <u>Office of Employee Appeals:</u>	1,313	1,358	1,472
District funds	1,313	1,358	1,472

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-7, continued

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

(\$ thousands)	1989	1990	1991
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
21. <u>D.C. Retirement Board:</u>	<u>6,948</u>	<u>6,726</u>	<u>9,077</u>
District funds	807	818	818
Other funds.....	6,141	5,908	8,259
22. <u>Metropolitan Washington</u>			
<u>Council of Governments:</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>398</u>
District funds	370	383	398
23. <u>Admission to Statehood:</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
District funds	149	0	0
24. <u>Drug Emergency:</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-150^{1/}</u>	<u>0</u>
District funds	0	-150 ^{1/}	0

^{1/} Transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Council of the District of Columbia is the legislative branch of the District of Columbia government. The Chairman and 12 Councilmembers have broad responsibilities for enacting laws and providing oversight for District of Columbia agencies and programs. The Council's responsibilities and functions encompass those of city, county, and state legislative branches.

The Council exercises its legislative responsibilities through ten standing committees and two task forces. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, analyses, and other related activities are conducted.

The work of the thirteen Councilmembers and the ten committees, and two task forces, is supported by a Secretary to the Council, a General Counsel, and an Intergovernmental Liaison Officer, as well as by personal and committee staff assigned to each of the legislators.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will provide the necessary resources for the Council to perform its legislative mission and to address the financial and programmatic challenges facing the District government through the implementation of an expanded legislative and oversight program. During the past two Council periods, the oversight workload has increased significantly. Between Council Period VII and Council Period VIII, the committees held more than 500 legislative and oversight hearings resulting in legislative action.

The Council will undertake three initiatives in FY 1991 to improve its oversight program: (1) develop Council procedures to track the implementation of the D.C. Auditor's audit recommendations, (2) enhance the internal research capability of the committees to perform critical evaluations of program goals and service delivery levels against legislative intent and budget resource levels, and (3) expand the use of sunset legislation which will necessitate the periodic review of programs.

As reflected in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated operating budget request for the Council is \$8,718,000 and 172 continuing full-time positions, an increase of \$505,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget, including \$140,000 recommended by the Mayor for annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment. The cost of any FY 1991 pay adjustment which might be proposed by the Mayor is not included in the request. Additional funding may be required to fund the cost of severance and terminal leave payments to Council staff affected by the changes

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

in Council membership resulting from the November, 1990 general elections. These additional requirements will have to be addressed in a FY 1991 supplemental budget request.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718

PROGRAM MEASURES	COUNCIL PERIOD 6	COUNCIL PERIOD 7	COUNCIL PERIOD 8 (First Year)
(1) Bills introduced.....	569	481	494
(2) D.C. Laws enacted.....	220	202	56
(3) Emergency acts enacted.....	52	64	43
(4) Resolutions passed.....	889	1,315	633
(5) Public hearings.....	295	430	182

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, established pursuant to the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, monitors, assesses, and reports on District of Columbia government operations so as to promote economy and efficiency in the government. The District of Columbia Auditor is also responsible for certifying the revenue assumptions underlying budgetary and financial actions.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request maintains the current level of services. Increased funding is requested to fully fund the complement of existing on-board staff and to meet the increased cost of office rent. Base reductions have been made in other services and charges consistent with rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Auditor is \$951,000 and 18 positions, an increase of \$146,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	18	722	18	805	18	951
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	18	722	18	805	18	951

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Statutory audits completed	3	6	7
(2) Financial audits/reviews completed	7	8	12
(3) Program/operational audits completed	8	12	15

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) were established in accordance with the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, and given the responsibility for advising the District government on matters of public policy on such issues as planning, transportation, social services, health, safety and sanitation, especially as they relate to their respective neighborhood commission areas. In discharging this responsibility, the 37 chartered ANCs, which are made up of 323 single-member districts, serve as a liaison between the District government and the community.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request reflects the funding requirements of the Advisory Neighborhood Commission Threshold Act of 1983, D.C. Law 5-26, which provides that the appropriation each year can be no less than the amount provided in the prior year and in no event less than the FY 1983 funding level. Funds are allocated to each of the ANCs in the same proportion as the ratio of each ANCs' population to the total population of the District.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions is \$1,172,000, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	1,171	0	1,172	0	1,172
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	1,171	0	1,172	0	1,172

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Advisory neighborhood commissions.....	37	37	37
(2) Single-member districts.....	323	323	323
(3) Advisory neighborhood commissioners.....	323	323	323

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor, as chief executive officer of the District of Columbia government, has overall responsibility for the implementation of programs and the administration of executive agencies.

As the District's chief elected official, the Mayor is responsible for providing leadership, exercising management control over executive agencies, supervising labor relations, ensuring the integrity of District financial affairs and proposing, reviewing and approving or vetoing all legislation enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia.

As the elected leader of the nation's capital, the Mayor interacts with state, national, and international representatives of both government and business. For this reason and because the District government performs state, county, municipal, and regional functions, the Mayor serves as a city mayor, a county executive, a governor and the head of state of the nation's capital.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Mayor provides increased funding for the implementation of D.C. Law 7-62, the Interpreters and Non-English Speaking Persons Act of 1987. This Act requires that an Office of Interpreter Services be established and that qualified interpreters be provided to assist hearing-impaired and non-English speaking persons to participate in proceedings of the courts, legislature, administrative agencies and bodies, departments, and boards and commissions.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Mayor is \$1,933,000 and 27 positions, an increase of \$218,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Mayoral scheduling requests received.....	7,500	7,700	7,900
(2) Advisory body appointments.....	810	840	870
(3) Legal opinions prepared for Mayoral review.....	60	65	70
(4) Distribution of community bulletins (monthly).....	2,300	2,400	2,500

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Office of the Secretary, established by Commissioner's Order 67-23, dated December 13, 1967, serves as the administrative and logistical staff support to the Mayor and the immediate executive offices of the Mayor, providing a full complement of support services. In addition, the Secretary of the District of Columbia is responsible for coordinating all ceremonial functions of the Mayor, serving as the custodian of the Seal of the District, and maintaining the official record and archival papers of the District. In discharging these responsibilities, the Office of the Secretary consists of two main entities: the Office of the Secretariat and the Office of Archival and Records Management.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides an increase to fund temporary employees in the Office of Archival and Records Management to assist in the operation of the newly opened records warehouse facility. This facility will serve as the central library of information for the District government. Increased funds are also provided for the Bicentennial Commission which will be responsible for developing a plan for the celebration of the bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A DS-11 position and associated funding in the Archival and Records Management Office has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings in term/temporary employment, energy savings and savings from the reduction in the maintenance and automation contracts, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Secretary is \$2,072,000 and 28 positions, a net decrease of \$52,000 and one position below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	9	0	31	0	0
Total Expenditures	31	2,016	29	2,155	28	2,072

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Correspondence received.....	37,000	37,150	37,300
(2) Ceremonial events.....	485	485	485
(3) Notary Commissions issued.....	1,275	1,275	1,300
(4) Cubic feet of archival records..	72,000	78,000	81,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General, established pursuant to Section 449(d) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, is responsible for the prevention and detection of fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District of Columbia government. Audits are performed as required by legislation or regulation, in areas of greatest need, and in those most vulnerable to fraud, abuse and waste.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget contains base reductions consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They are two DS-12 auditor positions. Base reductions have also been made for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Inspector General is \$1,301,000 and 25 positions, a net decrease of \$171,000 and two positions below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Audits and investigations.....	73	65	60
(2) Financial and management audits conducted.....	54	52	50
(3) Investigations conducted.....	19	18	10
(4) Hotline inquiries.....	122	118	115

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

The Office of Communications, established pursuant to Mayor's Order 79-12, is responsible for the centralized dissemination of information to the public and overseeing the public information functions of all District departments and agencies. The overall mission of the office is to operate as a resource to all government agencies, officials and media, in facilitating the widest possible dissemination of information to the public about District government programs and activities. The office trains the communications staffs of all agencies and works with agency directors in the recruitment and evaluation of professionals for their communications staffs.

The office staff is involved with preparing, producing and implementing a variety of materials and activities: news releases, public service announcements, paid advertisements, videos, annual and other reports, and various other materials that increase public awareness of District government services and programs. Also, a government-wide speakers bureau and a citizens' telephone guide to District services are handled from this office.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the office to maintain support and service to all District agencies and continue to disseminate information to citizens through the media and community organizations with minimal modifications.

Base reductions have been made consistent with those rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Funds have been reduced from the base budget for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, early-out retirement savings, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Communications is \$462,000 and nine positions, a net decrease of \$46,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	11	484	9	508	9	462
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	11	484	9	508	9	462

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Inquiries from media, citizens and public information staffs.....	3,600	3,800	3,800
(2) News releases issued.....	480	430	430
(3) Editing assignments.....	140	140	140

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations, initially established January 2, 1979, pursuant to Mayor's Order 79-10, was reorganized and enlarged in January 1987 by Mayor's Order 87-2. This office is responsible for controlling on behalf of the Chief Executive all matters relating to legislation both within the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress of the United States; for liaison with the White House and federal agencies; and for coordinating with governments in the metropolitan area.

Responsibilities include supervising and managing the Office of Council and Congressional Affairs, the Office of Boards and Commissions, the Office of Policy, the Office of Program Evaluation, the Office of Documents and Administrative Issuances and the Office of Education which coordinates and monitors interagency educational programs and services.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget contains base reductions consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two DS-11 positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They are a DS-11 Publication Specialist and a DS-11 Research Assistant. Funds have also been reduced from the base budget for equipment savings, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents revenue from the sale of official District government publications. This revenue will remain at the same level as FY 1990 as no change in fees is proposed.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Intergovernmental Relations is \$2,185,000 and 29 positions, a net decrease of \$33,000 and two positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated budget is \$79,000 and two positions, the same level as in FY 1990.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2	75	2	79	2	79
Total Expenditures	39	2,393	33	2,297	31	2,264

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Review of bills and resolutions introduced in the Council.....	646	780	805
(2) Agency applications for federal grants.....	326	410	425
(3) D.C. Code of Municipal Regulations revised and reissued.....	3	7	20

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

The City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is the chief administrative officer in the executive branch and is responsible for overseeing the operations and programs of the major operating departments. These include the Metropolitan Police Department, the Fire Department, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Recreation, and the Department of Public Works.

Other agencies for which the City Administrator has direct oversight include Board of Parole, Office of Emergency Preparedness, Office of Personnel, Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, Office of Communications, Taxicab Commission, and Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining. The City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is also the primary official designated to exercise the powers and duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations includes an Executive/Administrative Services Unit, a Productivity Management Services Unit, an Administrative Services Unit, an Office of Community Based Residential Facilities (CBRF), and a Financial Management Unit.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget includes base reductions consistent with those rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A DS-13 Operations Research Analyst position with appropriate funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is \$1,382,000 and 27 positions, a net decrease of \$56,000 and one position below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	28	1,373	28	1,438	27	1,382
Federal	0	51	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	28	1,424	28	1,438	27	1,382

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Telephone inquiries for CBRF.....	2,500	2,800	2,080
(2) Technical coordination meetings for potential operators.....	440	484	556
(3) Consultations provided to existing and prospective CBRF operators.....	385	422	527
(4) Productivity projects completed..	10	7	7

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Office of Personnel is responsible for a personnel system which recruits, develops and retains an efficient, qualified work force to fill jobs necessary to carry out public policy within the parameters and requirements of applicable laws, statutes, and published policies. These responsibilities are implemented through the Personnel Office, the Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining, and the Police and Firefighters Retirement and Relief Board.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The Office of Personnel is responsible for position classification, employee relations, recruitment, employment, policy formulation, personnel-related legislation development, employee pay and benefits, employee development and training, unemployment compensation monitoring, incentive awards, and employee performance evaluations for all District executive agencies.

The Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining provides service to all departments and agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor. In addition, this office works closely with representatives of independent agencies to ensure the development of a centralized labor-relations policy.

The Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board provides a centralized program for the consideration and approval of retirement and relief eligibility of protective service personnel of the Metropolitan Police Department, Fire Department, the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service.

In order to maintain the FY 1990 level of services to District agencies, it may be necessary to reassign or detail central operations staff to field operating entities to alleviate extreme work backlogs, or to meet emergency conditions in other service areas.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes a labor economist position in the Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining to oversee costing, pay/benefit analyses and economic forecasting in negotiations; funding for underfunded positions department wide to maintain the current complement of existing staff; funding for the final phase of the Pay Equity Study as required by the Pay Equity and Training Act of 1986, D.C. Law 6-162; and mediation/interest arbitration costs associated with witnesses, legal specialists, transcripts and hearing expenses pertaining to collective bargaining.

Other increases include funding for share computer costs for computer mainframe utilization, and equipment rental costs for photocopying equipment.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 19 positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include three at the DS-14 level, three at the DS-13 level, ten at the DS-12 level and three at the DS-11 level in all phases of personnel administration. Other base

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reductions have been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, savings from early-out retirements, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

In addition, base reductions in personal services costs of \$500,000 have been made due to a directive by the Council that the reduction be replaced by an allocation of \$500,000 from central indirect cost funds.

Nonappropriated funding is received from the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service for services rendered by the Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board, and private industry contributions are received for support of the annual Mayor's Awards Program.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Personnel is \$15,835,000 and 369 positions, a net increase of \$254,000 and a net decrease of 18 positions from the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated funding in FY 1991 is \$72,000, a decrease of \$15,000 below FY 1990.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	418	16,580	387	15,581	369	15,835
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	83	0	87	0	72
Total Expenditures	418	16,663	387	15,668	369	15,907

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Personnel actions processed.....	24,825	30,000	27,000
(2) Contracts renewed and newly negotiated	1	51	54
(3) Retirement applications considered (police and fire)....	502	300	240

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Department of Administrative Services, established by Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1983, is responsible for providing support services to District operating agencies. The department develops rules and procedures for acquiring goods and services, land and buildings, supplies, furniture, and equipment for the District government; develops standards for the storage and distribution of goods and the distribution of federal surplus property to nonprofit organizations; develops standards and rules for

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information resource management; coordinates District-wide plans for managing information, reviews proposed acquisitions of computer hardware, software, and services, and provides custodial, security and energy management services.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will provide the resources for this department to continue to provide essential support services, but at reduced levels to District agencies through the redeployment of existing resources. Increased funding is provided for the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of nine positions have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 313 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. These positions include three at the DS-13 level, three at the DS-12 level and three at the DS-11 level in the areas of administration, procurement, and buildings management. Base reductions have also been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling positions; savings from early-out retirements; savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employees; energy savings; and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

While there will be no elimination of essential services, the impact of these reductions will be increased delays in processing contracts, leases and mail. There will also be reduced levels of services in such areas as janitorial, security and shuttle bus.

In addition, base reductions in personal services costs of \$500,000 have been made due to a directive by the Council that the reduction be replaced by an allocation of \$500,000 from central indirect cost funds.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request represents revenue generated from the Educational Surplus Property Program, fees collected for the maintenance of parking lots managed by the District, the rental of property owned by the District, and federal funds received by the Department of Energy for energy conservation grants. Increased funding is anticipated in FY 1991 from the rental of District-owned facilities.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Administrative Services is \$26,253,000 and 439 positions, a net decrease of \$2,378,000 and nine positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated funding is \$676,000, an increase of \$200,000 above the FY 1990 level.

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BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	493	27,048	448	28,631	439	26,253
Federal	0	8	0	26	0	29
Other	0	391	0	450	0	647
Total Expenditures	493	27,447	448	29,107	439	26,929

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of contracts/options processed.....	337	400	400
(2) Number of leases.....	147	153	160
(3) Number of facilities provided security.....	115	120	120

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The Contract Appeals Board was established by D.C. Law 6-85, The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985. The Board hears, reviews, and decides upon all protests and appeals from the actions by contracting officers. The decision of the Board on contract matters is final unless appealed to the D.C. Court of Appeals pursuant to the Procurement Practices Act. The Board is an independent agency whose members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. The Board is comprised of a chairperson and four other members who are appointed as administrative judges and serve full time.

The responsibilities of the Board involve the adjudication of appeals from contract decisions of the Director of the Department of Administrative Services and other independent agency heads, and protests of procurement solicitations and contract awards. The Board also has the authority to debar or suspend contractors for cause and resolve claims for interest payments.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the Board to provide informal, expeditious, and inexpensive resolution of contract disputes and procurement protests. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget. Funds have been reduced from the base for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling positions, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Contract Appeals Board is \$445,000 and seven positions, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

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BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	7	459	7	445	7	445
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	7	459	7	445	7	445

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Appeals filed.....	24	45	44
(2) Appeals closed.....	29	25	30
(3) Protests filed.....	79	75	90
(4) Protests closed.....	71	60	90
(5) Appeals/protests pending end of year.....	129	164	178

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance, established by Mayor's Order 83-19, January 3, 1983, oversees the financial management and budgetary functions of the District government and serves as the government's official spokesperson on all financial matters. A primary mission of the Deputy Mayor for Finance is to maintain a coordinated financial management system to budget, collect, provide expenditure control and properly account for about \$3.9 billion annually in both operating and capital funds.

In carrying out its mission, the Deputy Mayor for Finance administers and supervises the Office of the Budget, the Office of the D.C. Controller, the Office of the D.C. Treasurer, the Office of Financial Information Services, and the Department of Finance and Revenue.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance to continue the improvement of the overall financial operations and systems of the District of Columbia government and provide effective control over the receipt and expenditure of funds. In addition to the ongoing functions, the Deputy Mayor will oversee the implementation of a comprehensive personnel data collection and management system which will encompass the integration of the existing payroll system, personnel system and the Financial Management System (FMS) with the District's operating budget.

Funds have been redirected to provide for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget. This includes salary lapse savings resulting from the delay in filling vacant positions which were achieved in FY 1990.

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As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1990 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance is \$183,000 and three positions, a net decrease of \$1,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	5	171	3	184	3	183
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5	171	3	184	3	183

OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

The Office of the Budget, operating under Mayor's Order 83-19, of January 3, 1983, prepares the annual budget request, supplemental budgets and budget amendments for submission to the Council of the District of Columbia, the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States. The office also represents and justifies the budget requests before the Council, the Congress and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. This office supervises, executes, and monitors the approved annual budget; provides financial management assistance to government agencies; prepares long and short range expenditure projections; estimates future fiscal implications of both present and proposed capital and multiyear budget policies; and ensures public participation in the development of the operating budget.

A priority in the FY 1991 appropriated budget will be to continue the conversion of agency budget document preparation from a manual to a computer based process. The impact of this computer oriented budget development will enable the Office of the Budget and other government agencies to monitor better individual program costs and analyze the ability of each agency to conduct programs within budgetary constraints.

Increased funding is provided for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two positions have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. These include two DS-11 budget analyst positions. Other base reductions have been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

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As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Budget is \$1,884,000 and 45 positions, a net decrease of \$96,000 and two positions below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Conversion to program based budget.....	10	4	0
(2) Creation of program based responsibility centers.....	89	95	0
(3) Budget modifications.....	3,905	4,200	4,200

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Office of Financial Management (OFM), established by Mayor's Order 79-6, dated January 2, 1979, is composed of the Office of the Controller, the Office of Financial Information Services, and the Office of the Treasurer.

The office is responsible for operating the central accounting office; operating, maintaining and improving the Financial Management System (FMS); administering the centralized pay and retirement system; operating the District-wide computer center; administering the treasury management program; developing, implementing and monitoring accounting policies and systems applicable to District agencies; preparing the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and other periodic and special reports; and coordinating the audits of all federally assisted programs.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the office to continue to discharge its responsibilities effectively and efficiently. These include (1) managing cash management activities, including banking, investments, and analyses; (2) serving as the primary analytical entity for preparing and formulating long range financial plans; (3) servicing District agencies and the general public as the collection, deposit and recording mechanism for all revenues received; (4) providing services to all District agencies as the central point for processing paychecks, interpreting payroll and retirement issues relating to state and federal laws; (5) having

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management responsibility for the interim and annual closing processes; (6) serving as liaison with management in the preparation of monthly, interim, and annual reports; (7) managing the production system and user support facility for the FMS and other fiscal operations; and (8) maintaining the operation of the Share Computer Center and satellite computer facilities.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for computer equipment to upgrade the Share Computer System, additional armored car services due to the increase in pick-up and delivery locations requiring armored car services and the increased cost of postage. Increased funds are also requested to fund the shortfall in personal services cost for authorized positions throughout the agency.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. The base budget has been reduced by nine positions and associated funding as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. This includes three positions in the Office of the Controller; five positions in the Office of Financial Systems and one position in the Office of the Treasurer. Base reductions also include savings from programs implemented in FY 1990 for early out retirements, non-extension of term/temporary employees, personal services lapse savings, energy savings and equipment reductions.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes funds for dishonored check charges, data processing services provided to outside organizations and miscellaneous sources.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget for the Office of Financial Management is \$15,961,000 and 273 positions, a net decrease from the approved FY 1990 budget of \$942,000 and nine positions. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$310,000, an increase of \$103,000 and seven positions above the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	297	15,483	282	16,903	273	15,961
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	832	0	207	7	310
Total Expenditures	297	16,315	282	17,110	280	16,271

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Employees checks issued.....	1,248,000	1,248,000	1,248,000
(2) Vendor checks issued.....	172,000	192,000	220,000
(3) FMS transactions	5,358,000	5,518,000	5,076,000

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

The Department of Finance and Revenue, operating under the authority granted in Commissioner's Order No. 69-117, is responsible for administering and enforcing the District's tax laws; conducting research on revenue and alternative tax systems; advising the Mayor and the District Council on tax policy, programs, and revenues; recording deeds and other written instruments affecting a right, title, or interest in real or personal property in the District of Columbia; and providing assistance and information to taxpayers and citizens.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request supports the continued provision of revenue collection activities and essential taxpayer services related to the business, income and property taxes of the District of Columbia. These ongoing activities will be enhanced by additional resources which will have a direct impact on revenue collections. Increased personal services funding is requested to fill vacant positions throughout the department, particularly in the tax auditing and collection areas. Enactment of all of these requested resource increases is expected to produce an additional \$12.1 million in revenue in FY 1991 with further revenue increases expected in the future.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position and associated funding--a DS-11 Tax Law Specialist--has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions from the overall budget.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget reflects collection costs associated with seizures for unpaid taxes, charges for defective checks, and reimbursement by title companies for use of copying facilities.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Finance and Revenue is \$24,448,000 and 565 positions, a net increase from the FY 1990 approved budget of \$1,494,000 and a decrease of one position. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$80,000, the same level as FY 1990.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	567	22,353	566	22,954	565	24,448
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	65	0	80	0	80
Total Expenditures	567	22,418	566	23,034	565	24,528

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PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Tax accounts billed.....	360,000	400,000	400,000
(2) Real property assessments.....	167,000	167,000	167,000
(2) Tax audits.....	11,882	11,000	11,750
(3) Delinquent cases closed.....	178,908	175,000	150,000

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Board of Elections and Ethics is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the election laws of the District of Columbia. The statutory authority for the agency and its operations is contained in the D.C. Code, Title 1, Chapter 13.

The primary functions of the agency are to maintain an accurate voter registry; to inform and educate residents about registration and voting procedures; and to administer the conduct of elections, providing ballot access for candidates and measures, recruiting and training election workers, operating polling places, providing for absentee registration and voting, establishing means for voting access by the elderly and handicapped, and tabulating and certifying election results.

Over the past several years, systematic improvements have been made across the board to agency operations and programs, and the beneficiaries of these changes have been the residents and voters of the District of Columbia. This effort is a continuing one, reflected in the agency's active pursuit of new and better ways of providing the full spectrum of election services. Agency goals continue to include increasing District resident participation in the electoral process, expanding outreach capabilities, improving accessibility for those with special needs, and communicating integrity and competence in the District government through administration of elections.

Ongoing activities which exemplify these priorities include a nationally recognized voting accessibility program for the elderly and handicapped; extensive student voter education activities; use of computer mapping and map-based graphics to enhance information program quality, improved agency resource management, and more effectively target program efforts; provision of election expertise to outside organizations; and advances in telecommunications, direct mail, and related outreach services.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will permit the agency to continue its mandated functions in a capable, professional manner. Funds have been redirected within the existing budget to finance the major

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

election scheduled for FY 1991--the November 1990 General Election for the following offices: (1) Delegate to the House of Representatives, (2) Mayor, (3) Chairman of the District Council, (4) two at-large members of the Council and Council Members for Wards 1, 3, 5 and 6, (5) one at-large member of the Board of Education and Board Members for Wards 2, 4, 7 and 8, (6) 323 Advisory Neighborhood Commission offices, and (7) two United States Senators and one United States Representative created pursuant to the Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative of 1979. Funds have also been redirected to fund within-grade requirements.

Increased funding is provided to support expansion in the agency's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) program, and will be used to provide the Board with the capability to take on broader responsibilities in supplying technical support to the District Council in redrawing election ward, precinct, Advisory Neighborhood Commission and Single Member District boundaries as a result of the data gathered through the 1990 Decennial Census.

Since the Board of Elections and Ethics did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly the Board has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Elections and Ethics is \$2,544,000 and 34 positions, an increase of \$50,000 over the FY 1990 budget with no change in the number of continuing full-time positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Programmed elections.....	1	1	1
(2) Ballots cast.....	197,778	200,000	200,000
(3) Registered voters.....	280,000	300,000	310,000

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The Office of Campaign Finance, established by the District of Columbia Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act (the Act) of 1974, P.L. 93-376, is responsible for independently administering and enforcing District laws pertaining to campaigns for elected officials, lobbyist activities, conflict of interest, financial disclosures and ethical standards for public officials.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides the necessary resources to implement the Act and to promote voluntary compliance through the use of information briefings, publications and campaign finance and ethics seminars. Increased funds are requested to provide additional temporary staff to assist in handling the increased workload of reviewing reports while the more trained staff will conduct comprehensive desk reviews and periodic field audits of the financial records of public officials, lobbyists, candidates, principal campaign committees, referendum, initiative and recall committees, political action committees and constituent services committees in the 1990 elections.

Because the office did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly the office has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Campaign Finance is \$1,158,000 and 14 positions, an increase of \$35,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158
PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
(1) Financial statements processed....		5,331		6,789		7,983
(2) Other reports processed.....		4,088		3,809		4,717
(3) Desk audits conducted.....		8,419		10,598		11,658
(4) Field audits conducted.....		17		35		40
(5) Compliance actions conducted.....		1,260		1,517		1,675

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Public Employee Relations Board, established by the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139, is responsible for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government. Among the board's functions are determining appropriate bargaining representatives, deciding unfair labor practice charges, determining if an impasse exists, considering appeals of arbitration, and determining if negotiation items are statutorily legal subjects for bargaining.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will maintain the current level of services. Increased funding is requested to fully fund the cost of fringe benefits for the existing staff.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Base reductions have been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Public Employee Relations Board is \$304,000 and four positions, a net increase over the FY 1990 approved budget of \$2,000, with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	4	305	4	302	4	304
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	4	305	4	302	4	304

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Arbitration appeal cases.....	3	5	5
(2) Representation cases.....	7	14	10
(3) Unfair labor practices.....	18	40	15
(4) Impasse cases.....	5	15	9

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The Office of Employee Appeals, established by the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139, is responsible for hearing any employee appeal of a final agency decision affecting a performance rating, an adverse action, a reduction-in-force, the resolution of a grievance, an erroneous employee payment, a privacy and records management decision, or the classification of a position. Appeals may be heard by a three-member panel constituting a quorum. An appeal from a decision of the panel may be taken at the option of the adversely affected party either to the full five-member board or to the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding to hire two temporary hearing examiners and provide arbitration costs to assist in eliminating the backlog of cases. With this additional funding, it is anticipated that approximately 320 appeals will be adjudicated. Funds have been redirected to cover the increased cost of employee fringe benefits.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A DS-11 Law Clerk position with associated funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Funds have also been reduced from the base budget for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990. In addition, a DS-11 Special Assistant position has also been reduced from the base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Employee Appeals is \$1,472,000 and 22 positions, a net increase of \$114,000 and a reduction of two positions from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount*	Pos.	Amount
District	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Cases carried over from prior year.....	290	307	297
(2) Cases filed during year.....	157	160	160
(3) Fiscal year caseload.....	550	467	457
(4) Cases decided during year.....	140	170	320
(5) Cases remaining at end of year...	307	297	137

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD - DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122, established the District of Columbia Retirement Board as an eleven-member independent agency of the District government. The board controls and manages the retirement funds for police officers, firefighters, judges and teachers. It also certifies the contributions required of the District and federal governments and of employees covered by the Retirement Reform Act. The board further serves on behalf of such employees as the fiduciary agency in all financial and investment activities.

The total administrative expenses of the Board for FY 1991 are \$9,077,000. They include \$6,581,000 in investment advisor fees which are investment fees paid to outside independent managers for investing and managing retirement funds. In most jurisdictions these fees are paid from the investment earnings of the retirement funds and are not paid by the state or local government. The District, like other jurisdictions, should not pay for these costs. In the past, the total administrative expenses, including the investment advisor fees, have been a shared cost between the General Fund and the investment earnings based on a ratio that has ranged from 25/75 to 20/80 (20% General Fund/80% investment earnings).

Applying the currently used ratio of 20/80 to the total \$9,077,000 requested by the Board, the amount that the General Fund would have to pay is \$1,815,400 with \$7,261,600 to be paid from the investment earnings. The FY 1991 budget recommendation is \$818,000, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget. However, the General Fund amount will not substantially increase until total expenditures represent a 20/80 split of the net administrative cost to the total administrative cost. The net administrative costs are minus the investment advisor fees.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Retirement Board is \$818,000 and ten positions, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	10	807	10	818	10	818
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	6,141	0	5,908	0	8,259
Total Expenditures	10	6,948	10	6,726	10	9,077

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Total service retirements on rolls - all funds.....	4,473	4,759	4,974
(2) Total disability retirements on rolls - all funds.....	3,131	3,076	3,147
(3) Total survivors on rolls - all funds.....	1,775	1,864	1,945

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD - Agency's Request

The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122, established the District of Columbia Retirement Board as an eleven-member independent agency of the District government. The board controls and manages the retirement funds for police officers, firefighters, judges and teachers. It also certifies the contributions to the funds required of the District and federal governments and of employees covered by the Retirement Reform Act. The board further serves on behalf of such employees as the fiduciary agency in all financial and investment activities.

The total administrative expenses of the Board for FY 1991 are \$9,077,000. They include \$6,581,000 in investment advisor fees which are investment fees paid to outside independent managers for investing and managing retirement funds.

For FY 1991 the Board projects an increase of \$2.18 million for investment advisor fees. Investment management and master custodian fees are based upon the market value of assets under management/custody. By FY 1991, the Board's assets will have increased to \$1.924 million which will necessitate the increase in investment management fees. The Board's investment strategy to diversify into all asset classes which enhances performance and reduces total portfolio risk adds to the budget increases. In FY 1991, the Board will be participating in new real estate programs and options overwriting. These two strategies account for \$1.7 million or 81% of the projected increase. Master custodial expenses, though based on market value, have been reduced by \$100,000 through re-negotiating the contract.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

An increase of the Board's administrative staff is requested to address the expanded financial, legal, and beneficiary requirements pertinent to the growth in assets under management and in the complexity of overall plan administration. Several of the Board's advisors have recommended improvements in the data gathering and computation functions with respect to beneficiary information. In addition, the Board's advisors have noted problems with respect to the pension processing functions and have recommended associated changes to be implemented by the Pay and Retirement Unit. The Board's actuary has consistently stated that the data being utilized to perform the annual valuations has significant shortcomings.

To address these shortcomings, the Board proposes to add two retirement specialist positions and one systems analyst position. The data computation and administration functions pertinent to the plan beneficiaries is in urgent need of improvement. It should be noted that the Pay and Retirement Unit of the D.C. Controller's Office maintains a manual file system with respect to beneficiary records. This manual system has become overwhelmed by the volume of beneficiaries and the various changes that occur. The Board's auditors and other consultants have recommended that the beneficiary data be automated. Prior to the filling of these two positions, the Board will conduct a thorough operational analysis to assess the system requirements and potential costs. This increase in staff is a necessary component for the Board to maintain its fiduciary responsibilities as stipulated by P.L. 96-122. The new positions requested are: System Analyst; Retirement Specialist (two); Accountant; Office Manager; and a Receptionist.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Retirement Board is \$9,077,000 and 16 positions, an increase of \$2,351,000 and six positions from the FY 1990 budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	10	807	10	818	16	9,077
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	6,141	0	5,908	0	0
Total Expenditures	10	6,948	10	6,726	16	9,077

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Total service retirements on rolls - all funds.....	4,473	4,759	4,974
(2) Total disability retirements on rolls - all funds.....	3,131	3,076	3,147
(3) Total survivors on rolls - all funds.....	1,775	1,864	1,945

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is the cooperative association of the 18 major cities and counties in the metropolitan area. The Council is officially designated as the regional planning agency for the Washington metropolitan area. The Council's activities are supervised by a board of directors composed of its member governments.

The Washington EAR, Incorporated, is also funded through the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. It operates a radio and reading service for 2,000 blind and handicapped persons in the Washington area, including 6,560 blind and handicapped District residents, and provides daily services for over 133 hours each week. Fifteen political jurisdictions in the metropolitan area contribute to the operation of the Washington EAR.

The District's payment is based on the ratio of its population to the Washington area's total population. That ratio requires a 3.9 percent increase or \$15,000 above the amount approved for FY 1990. Of this increase: (1) \$11,000 is for the general local contribution to alleviate multi-jurisdictional problems as health and transportation, for a total District share of \$340,000; (2) \$2,000 is for the Work/Study Program to assist minority students in obtaining graduate degrees and work placements, for a total District share of \$9,000; and (3) \$2,000 is for Washington EAR to continue to provide radio reading service for District residents, for a total District share of \$49,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments is \$398,000, an increase over the FY 1990 approved budget of \$15,000.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	370	0	383	0	398
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	370	0	383	0	398

ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD

Since the enactment of the D.C. Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative in 1979, D.C. Law 3-171, the District has taken several steps toward admission to statehood. Delegates to a D.C. Constitutional Convention were elected in November 1981 to serve two- or

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

three-year terms of office. The convention drafted a constitution which was approved by a majority of authorized District voters in November 1982. The convention exercised its authority pursuant to the legislation in appointing a Statehood Commission and a Statehood Compact Commission to assist in carrying out requirements of the Statehood Initiative legislation.

The Statehood Commission was charged with the responsibility of educating, promoting and advocating statehood for the District and the Statehood Compact Commission was charged with the responsibility of making a complete and full study of action required to facilitate the transfer from Home-Rule to Statehood for the District. However, in the FY 1990 budget, Congress deleted the funding of \$150,000 for the Admission to Statehood and transferred the funds to the Police Department to help fight the war on drugs.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Admission to Statehood is zero, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	149	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	149	0	0	0	0

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-8

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1989-1991

(\$ thousands)	1989	1990	1991
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	322,443	339,492	322,384
District Funds	121,123	137,913	135,541
Federal Funds	142,230	130,822	128,169
Other Funds	59,090	70,757	58,674

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:

1. <u>Deputy Mayor for Economic Development:</u>	1,214	1,686	1,413
District funds	1,204	1,672	1,399
Other funds	10	14	14
2. <u>Office of Planning:</u>	3,604	3,728	3,692
District funds	3,374	3,678	3,642
Other funds	230	50	50
3. <u>Department of Housing and Community Development:</u>	94,382	68,189	51,840
District funds	12,500	14,833	14,090
Federal funds	48,670	18,209	15,500
Other funds	33,212	35,147	22,250
4. <u>Public and Assisted Housing:</u>	95,058	112,324	118,641
District funds	24,775	29,340	31,795
Federal grants	52,398	65,049	68,078
Other funds	17,885	17,935	18,768
5. <u>Department of Employment Services:</u>	68,474	78,676	73,685
District funds	35,800	40,066	36,859
Federal grants	27,232	31,118	29,848
Other funds	5,442	7,492	6,978
6. <u>Office of Business and Economic Development:</u>	4,684	10,923	11,602
District funds	3,943	5,463	5,042
Other funds	741	5,460	6,560
7. <u>Office of International Business:</u>	415	531	428
District funds	384	497	423
Federal grants	29	29	0
Other funds	2	5	5

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-8, continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1988-1990

(\$ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
8. <u>Minority Business Opportunity</u>			
<u>Commission:</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
District funds	1,048	0	0
Other funds	42	0	0
9. <u>Housing Finance Agency:</u>	<u>11,668</u>	<u>12,781</u>	<u>12,854</u>
District funds	1,118	2,167	2,167
Federal funds	10,494	10,522	10,600
Other funds	56	92	87
10. <u>Board of Appeals and Review:</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>137</u>
District funds	172	136	137
11. <u>Board of Equalization and Review:</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>163</u>
District funds	157	164	163
12. <u>Office of Consumer and Regulatory</u>			
<u>Affairs:</u>	<u>35,576</u>	<u>43,436</u>	<u>40,524</u>
District funds	30,802	33,084	32,532
Federal grants	3,334	5,827	4,067
Other funds	1,440	4,525	3,925
13. <u>Public Service Commission:</u>	<u>4,145</u>	<u>4,896</u>	<u>5,137</u>
District funds	4,042	4,791	5,024
Federal grants	73	68	76
Other funds	30	37	37
14. <u>Office of People's Counsel</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>2,268</u>
District funds	1,804	2,022	2,268

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development was established by Mayor's Order 83-18, on January 3, 1983. The office was established to develop a comprehensive, cohesive, economic development program for the District and to coordinate all programs, policies, strategies, proposals, and functions related to economic and community development in the District of Columbia.

The office has the responsibility for management, supervision and leadership of the Economic Development Cluster agencies, which include the Office of Planning, the Office of Business and Economic Development, the Department of Employment Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Public and Assisted Housing, the Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development, the Office of Cable Television, the Office of International Business, and the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

In addition to these agencies, the office has direct oversight of the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions, established within the budget of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development in FY 1988. The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions, established pursuant to the Regional Interstate Banking Act of 1985, charters and regulates banks and other financial institutions authorized to do business in the District of Columbia and facilitates the expansion of financial services for District residents.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1990 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position at the DS-14 level, with associated funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

Base reductions have also been made for a vacant DS-14 administrative officer position along with reductions in non-personal services costs as supplies, rent, equipment and other services and charges.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is \$1,399,000 and 18 positions, a net decrease of \$273,000 and one position below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	20	1,204	20	1,672	18	1,399
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10	0	14	0	14
Total Expenditures	20	1,214	20	1,686	18	1,413

OFFICE OF PLANNING

The Office of Planning, established by Mayor's Order 83-25, January 3, 1983, has the primary responsibility for managing the development process within the District and for ensuring that development proceeds in an orderly and efficient manner. As a part of the District's Economic Development cluster, the agency works jointly with other District agencies and departments to expand economic development opportunities in the downtown and appropriate areas outside of downtown. Development in the District is at an all-time high, particularly in the downtown area, which has expanded by approximately 20 million square feet and provided 50,000 new jobs since 1979.

A major responsibility of the office is the preparation, development and implementation of the District Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the Nation's Capital, a 20-year guide for growth and development within the District. It was developed in conjunction with citizens, the private sector, institutions and the federal government.

In FY 1991, the office will continue to provide important planning, zoning and development services to District residents. Increased funding is requested to adequately fund the complement of existing on-board staff, to annualize the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and to fund FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They are a DS-11 Planner and a DS-12 Statistician. Other

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

base reductions include salary lapse savings due to the delay in filling vacant positions, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases. All of these reductions were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request represents revenue collected for zoning application fees. This revenue will be used for transcription and advertising costs associated with mandated Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustments public hearings.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Planning is \$3,642,000 and 68 positions, a net decrease of \$36,000 and two positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$50,000, the same level as in FY 1990.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	86	3,374	70	3,678	68	3,642
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	230	0	50	0	50
Total Expenditures	86	3,604	70	3,728	68	3,692

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Comprehensive Plan Studies and Reports.....	31	35	48
(2) Board of Zoning Adjustment Cases.	275	302	402
(3) Zoning Commission Cases.....	39	50	60
(3) Publications.....	290	310	320

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Housing and Community Development was established to implement the District's housing policies and to support its efforts in community development. Published in December 1980, the Housing Policy for the District of Columbia outlines the agency's housing goals as follows: (1) to provide decent and affordable housing; (2) to increase the District's housing stock; (3) to increase homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents; and (4) to develop declining neighborhoods and preserve neighborhood diversity.

As the District's community developer, the Department's goal to deliver a balanced social, cultural, and economic community for the District will be accomplished by creating neighborhood vitality, through quality performance, by ensuring private, affordable, and accessible housing

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

opportunities and reinvestments and economic expansion through the creative, prudent deployment of resources to make a profound difference in the quality of life for the residents of the District of Columbia.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request reflects the department's realistic projection of appropriated funding necessary to effectively carry out its mission. In addition, it demonstrates the department's continued commitment to the achievement of the District's housing goals through managing within existing resources while maintaining high-priority programs.

The housing programs, operated by the department, will remain at the same funding level as in FY 1990 with the exception of the Home Purchase Assistance Program. The Home Purchase Assistance Program, including Ward 8, will operate at \$5,665,000, an increase of \$151,000 over the FY 1990 level. The other programs will operate at the FY 1990 level as follows: (1) the Homesteading Program at \$700,000; (2) the Rehabilitation Loan Financing Program at \$2,750,000; and (3) the Housing Finance for Elderly, Dependent and Disabled Program at \$200,000.

Increased funding is requested for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Three new permanent positions are requested in FY 1991. They include a multifamily rehabilitation manager for the coordination of the multifamily rehabilitation financing programs; a comptroller to handle the department-wide accounting and budget operations; and a secretary to provide clerical support for the implementation of real estate activities. A temporary position for a special assistant is requested to provide administrative and technical support to the director. Funds have been redirected to cover the cost of all of these positions.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Four positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include three at the DS-13 level and one at the DS-12 level. Other base reductions include salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from early-out retirements, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990. In addition, funds have been reduced from the base budget for vacant positions department-wide.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget funds programs primarily from federal and other revenue. Among them are the federally funded Community Development Block Grant programs, which play a vital role in the stabilization and revitalization of District neighborhoods. Other revenue includes funds from rental property financed by block grants, rehabilitation loan payments, long term leases, economic development loan repayments and the sale of land.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Housing and Community Development is \$14,090,000 and 73 positions, a net decrease of \$743,000 and four positions below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	77	12,500	77	14,833	73	14,090
Federal	0	48,670	0	18,209	0	15,500
Other	0	33,212	0	35,147	0	22,250
Total Expend.	77	94,382	77	68,189	73	51,840

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Home Purchase Assistance Program loans (citywide & Ward 8).....	333	256	330
(2) Housing Finance for Elderly, Dependent, and Disabled Program Fund.....	1	1	1
(3) Rehabilitation Financing Program: Multi-family.....	4	4	4
Single family.....	6	4	10
(4) Urban Homesteading Program - number of units transferred to homesteaders (appropriated).....	9	45	45

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing was established by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1987, to implement the District's housing policies and to ensure the provision of safe, decent and sanitary low-cost public and subsidized housing to those residents of the District of Columbia who are eligible for such housing. The mission of the department is to create and maintain a physical, social, and economic environment that enhances and supports opportunities for all residents to achieve, individually and collectively, their maximum potential growth and development. Public housing should offer opportunities for residents to achieve self-sufficiency and upward mobility through comprehensive program supports and services.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request continues funding for such vital housing programs as (1) the Tenant Assistance Program by providing housing to qualified applicants in the rent subsidy program; (2) the Private Unit Leasing Program which provides private sector relocation resources to house tenants displaced by the department's comprehensive modernization program; (3) the Resident Maintenance Program which provides job training and employment to public housing residents by allowing them to work at their own properties; and (4) a Low-Rent General Fund Subsidy which provides a subsidy to the low-rent operating budget for public housing.

Increased funds are provided for the Low-Rent General Fund Subsidy in order to supplement the difference between the operating revenue and operating expenses. Other increases are requested for sports and study clubs at two public housing sites and for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. The Tenant Assistance Program, the Private Unit Leasing Program, and the Resident Maintenance Program are funded at the FY 1990 levels.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. The base budget has been reduced by two positions as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They are a DS-13 Hearing Examiner in the Office of Fair Hearings and a DS-14 Deputy Administrator in the Housing Management Administration. Funds have also been reduced from the base budget for personal services lapse savings due to the delay in filling vacant positions, energy savings, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget reflects federal funding for the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program and a federal subsidy to the department's low-rent operating budget. Other nonappropriated revenue includes rent collections from Low-Rent Housing and non-dwelling rentals and miscellaneous fees. Increases are anticipated in federal funds for the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program and in other revenues from increases in rental income and miscellaneous billings.

As shown in the following budget summary, the total FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Public and Assisted Housing is \$31,795,000 and 76 positions, a net increase of \$2,455,000 and a decrease of two positions from the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes (1) \$68,078,000 and 735 positions in federal funds, an increase of \$3,029,000 and a decrease of 90 positions from FY 1990, and (2) \$18,768,000 in other revenue, an increase of \$858,000 over FY 1990.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	85	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795
Federal	815	52,398	825	65,049	735	68,078
Other	0	17,885	0	17,935	0	18,768
Total Expend.	900	95,058	903	112,324	811	118,641

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Public housing units.....	11,954	11,814	11,931
(2) Vacant unit renovation.....	1,176	964	587
(3) Public housing units under comprehensive modernization.....	208	1,077	837
(4) Section 8 Program Existing Housing Units leased.....	1,650	1,681	1,691
(5) Number of units assisted by Tenant Assistance Program.....	2,600	3,341	3,486

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Department of Employment Services, established pursuant to Mayor's Order 76-234, dated November 10, 1976, provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find, and maintain gainful employment; provides income maintenance to mitigate the effects of unemployment; and ensures the quality of working conditions for wage earners by protecting their occupational health, safety, rights, and benefits. In this role, the department operates more than 30 programs with both local funds and federal grants.

The local commitment to jobs and job training continues in FY 1991 with over \$30 million dollars requested for employment programs to serve 15,960 persons in the 13 job programs operated by the department with appropriated funds, and to provide outreach, recruitment, and employment services throughout the community through the agency's local neighborhood service centers.

The major focus of the agency's locally funded job and training programs will continue to be services to youth. The Summer Youth Program will provide summer job opportunities to 6,500 youth between the ages of 14 and 21. The In-School Program will provide 3,250 junior and senior high school students with work experience after school and on weekends. The Out-of-School Program will provide year-round work experience for 570 youth between the ages of 16 and 24.

Project Success will guarantee job placement or employment training to any graduating high school senior in need of these services, providing job-readiness training, as well as temporary subsidized employment if required, to an estimated 500 young adults.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Operated in conjunction with the Summer Youth and In-School programs, Mayor Barry's Youth Leadership Institute will provide 600 youth (included in In-School and Summer Youth counts above) with intensive leadership development, community involvement, and career exploration training. The STARS student tutorial program will engage 250 older students to provide educational enrichment to 750 at-risk elementary school youth.

In addition to the employment training programs specifically targeted to youth, the On-the-Job Training Program will provide on-the-job training for 970 persons aged 18 and above giving priority consideration to persons with dependents and public housing residents. The Training/Retraining Program will provide preemployment training and retraining in occupational skills to 1,310 persons ages 16 and above. This program will provide increased resources for the training of social worker assistants in FY 1991. The Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) will provide transitional work experience and special placement services for 550 ex-offenders.

The Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program, which will replace the Work Incentive (WIN) Program, through the combined resources of local and federal funds, will provide a variety of preemployment services to 2,100 AFDC recipients, including employability training for 900 persons, as well as referral to other agency training programs and services. Working closely with the JOBS Program, the Single Mothers Are Resources Too (SMART) Program will train 220 persons, primarily single mothers, in the child care field while providing care to their own and other children.

The Preapprenticeship Program will assist 90 persons in obtaining the required skills to become apprentices. Appropriated funding from the Office on Latino Affairs will focus training services to 100 persons in the Hispanic community.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funds for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 11 positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. These include one at the DS-14 level, one at the DS-13 level, three at the DS-12 level, and six at the DS-11 level in the areas of administration and employment training.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Base reductions have also been made for savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, salary lapse savings from the delay in filling vacant positions, early-out retirement savings, energy savings, and equipment savings from the reduction in equipment purchases. All of these savings were achieved in FY 1990. Additional base reductions have been made for supplies, other services and charges and savings from attrition in personal services.

In addition, funds have been redirected from the Training/Retraining, On-the-Job Training, Project Success, and STEP programs to provide the required level of funding for the Summer Youth Program, the SMART Program, Crime Victims' Compensation Program, and local office operations, as well as for personal services funding adjustments to partially offset FY 1990 rescissions for early-out retirement and salary lapse savings in various programs.

The nonappropriated funding will decline in FY 1991 by five percent, due to funding reductions in the federally funded employment programs. Other revenues, including the Workers' Compensation assessment of insurance carriers and self-insured employers for administration of the private-sector program, as well as the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Special Administrative Account, will decrease by seven percent, as a result of the reduced level in the UI funds.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Employment Services is \$36,859,000 and 235 positions, a decrease of \$3,207,000 and 11 positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The federal revenue estimate is \$29,848,000 and 355 positions, a reduction of \$1,270,000 below the FY 1990 level. Other revenue is \$6,978,000 and 137 positions, a decrease of \$514,000 and 14 positions below the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	246	35,800	246	40,066	235	36,859
Federal	352	27,232	355	31,118	355	29,848
Other	83	5,442	151	7,492	137	6,978
Total Expenditures	681	68,474	752	78,676	727	73,685

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) District funded job/training enrollment level.....	16,806	17,880	15,960
(2) Federally funded job/training enrollment level.....	9,125	9,930	8,705
(3) Number of apprenticeships.....	1,863	2,600	2,000

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Office of Business and Economic Development was established in 1978 under D.C. Law 1-97, the District of Columbia Business and Economic Development Act of 1976. As the primary agency responsible for the economic development policies and programs in the District, the office stimulates new employment opportunities for the citizens of the District of Columbia by attracting new businesses and by assisting existing businesses in their expansion efforts.

In pursuit of these goals, the office undertakes such vital and diverse initiatives as the development of industrial parks; development of commercial revitalization projects in neighborhood commercial corridors and in the central business district; providing assistance to community development corporations with their revitalization efforts; promoting filming production activity; and delivering management and technical assistance to businesses on behalf of the District government.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget will provide continued administrative support for the various economic development programs operated by the office, thus enabling the agency to utilize the bulk of nonappropriated funds in support of direct client benefit programs. Increased funds are requested to meet the increased cost of telephone services, rental costs associated with the relocation of the office due to an expiring lease at the current location, and the cost of administering the Revolving Loan Fund. Other increases include the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and the FY 1991 within grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include one at the DS-13 level and one at the DS-11 level. Base reductions have also been made for savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, salary lapse savings, due to a delay in filling vacant positions, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990. Base reductions have also been made for consultant costs related to commercial revitalization contracts and supplies and equipment.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes HUD Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds in support of renovations to the Lincoln Theatre; interest on accumulated funds held in trust for the Economic Development

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Finance Corporation; and repayments on outstanding loans to the Revolving Loan Fund and the Commercial Development Assistance Program loan fund which are used to provide loans to additional businesses.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Business and Economic Development is \$5,042,000 and 40 positions, a net decrease of \$421,000 and two positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$6,560,000 and five positions, an increase of \$1,100,000 over the FY 1990 budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	47	3,943	42	5,463	40	5,042
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	741	5	5,460	5	6,560
Total Expenditures	51	4,684	47	10,923	45	11,602

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) SBA "504", revolving fund, CDAP, BPAP and MET loans.....	30	41	69
(2) Industrial revenue bond approvals.	8	6	5
(3) Neighborhood development loans....	7	5	10

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

The Office of International Business was established pursuant to Mayor's Order 87-262, dated November 24, 1987. The Office is responsible for promoting Washington, D.C. as an ideal city for international business in order to encourage and attract international firms and governments as well as national firms to locate or expand their international trade operations here in the District.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will provide funding for the continuation of programs and initiatives, as well as necessary funding for basic support and operational requirements. The major programs and services are: (1) an International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program; (2) a Resource Center for International Trade Information; (3) a Trade Promotions Program; (4) an Electronic Trade Network; (5) an OIB Seminar Series; (6) an Internship Program; and (7) a Government to Government/Sister Cities Program.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The office also serves as a vital catalyst for international trade through its interaction and cooperation with diverse international business organizations, trade centers and professional associations in the District. It has formed liaisons to these organizations and enjoys a positive working relationship with experts from the academic and government sectors.

The FY 1991 budget request provides increased funds for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Funds have been reduced from the base budget for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, and equipment savings from the delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990. Other base reductions have been made for supplies, equipment and other services and charges.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes funds for the reimbursement of a two-year interpersonal agreement with the International Culture and Trade Center and funds from the sale of the International Business Resources Guide.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of International Business is \$423,000 and seven positions, a net decrease of \$74,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions. The nonappropriated budget is \$5,000, a decrease of \$29,000 below the FY 1990 level due to the expiration of the two-year interpersonal agreement with the International Cultural and Trade Center.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	5	384	7	497	7	423
Federal	0	29	0	29	0	0
Other	0	2	0	5	0	5
Total Expenditures	5	415	7	531	7	428

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989		FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of firms assisted in export promotion.....	200	450	600	
(2) Number of trade leads developed.....	500	750	750	
(3) Number of sister-city economic relationships maintained.....	4	4	4	
(4) Number of trade centers promoted.....	2	3	3	
(5) Number of foreign buying delegations hosted.....	4	6	6	

MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission, established by the Minority Contracting Act, D.C. Law 1-95, is responsible for developing programs, policies and guidelines to carry out the objectives of the Act. This includes establishing and implementing a Sheltered Market Program for contracts let to minority business enterprises (MBEs), establishing an effective system for minority business enterprise certification, maintaining an accurate roster of certified minority business enterprises, monitoring the performance of District agencies in meeting the contracting requirements and increasing the availability of financing and bonding for minority business enterprises.

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission was merged with the Office of Human Rights and became the Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development in November, 1989 (FY 1990). Funds were transferred-out from the Minority Business Opportunity Commission to the new Department in the FY 1990 budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	21	1,048	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	42	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	21	1,090	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989		FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Minority firms certified.....	586		0	0
(2) Compliance investigations conducted.....	55		0	0
(3) MBE's awarded District contracts.....	390		0	0

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency was established pursuant to D.C. Law 2-135 in FY 1982 as a corporate instrumentality of the District of Columbia government. The mission is to increase the supply of funds available for residential mortgages, construction and rehabilitation loans and to reduce the cost of such financing. To support its mission, the Agency is authorized to issue and sell both taxable and tax-exempt municipal securities. It uses the proceeds of the bond sales to provide below market interest rates loans to low- and moderate-income individuals and developers of affordable rental housing units.

Both residents and non-residents of the District of Columbia are eligible for housing loans. Existing homeowners are limited to purchase in areas targeted for economic revitalization.

The agency works closely with private, public, and federal agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, in coordinating housing assistance programs for low- and moderate-income households. In the interim of seven years, over 5,100 low- and moderate-income individuals and families have been assisted. The agency has also financed the rehabilitation of 2,419 substandard rental units, over 1,000 of which were vacant.

In addition to returning thousands of vacant and dilapidated units to the tax rolls, the agency has stimulated private investment in the development of 1,431 new additions to the District's rental housing inventory. Agency facilitated private investment in District rental housing exceeds \$176 million. Similarly, the agency has also directed \$72.9 million of nonappropriated funds to 1,336 first-time homebuyers who might otherwise have been unable to purchase homes within the District.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request continues the multifamily rental housing programs, the single family mortgage financing program, and the recently implemented bilingual services outreach program. In light of the 1986 tax reform act and general market conditions, additional program subsidies are needed to preserve tax-exempt financing as a viable alternative to more costly market rate financing.

Funds have been redirected in the FY 1991 budget for rental costs to enable the agency to maintain a satellite office to provide an alternate and more accessible site for greater access to citizens throughout the District. Since the Housing Finance Agency did not sustain

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly, the Housing Finance Agency has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget reflects revenue from the administration of the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These revenues sustain five staff employees and the improvement of monitoring capabilities and property management divisions. The agency will continue to earn funds from temporary investments of cash balances which will be used to offset costs not supported by the administration.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the D.C. Housing Finance Agency is \$2,167,000 and 20 positions, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated budget is \$10,687,000 and six positions, a decrease of \$73,000 below the FY 1990 level with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	(20)	1,118	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167
Federal	(5)	10,494	(5)	10,522	(5)	10,600
Other	1	56	(1)	92	(1)	87
Total Expenditures	(26)	11,668	(26)	12,781	(26)	12,854

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Multifamily loan financing			
amount.....	\$9,500	\$70,000	\$80,000
(2) Multifamily rental units.....	158	1,030	1,142
(3) Single-family loan financing			
amount.....	\$34,368	\$40,000	\$55,000
(4) Number of single-family loans...	216	533	687

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Board of Appeals and Review, established in 1955, is an administrative agency commissioned to review agency decisions on citations and notices of violations filed by citizens in accordance with the District of Columbia Administrative Procedures Act, the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Human Services, and other matters which may be assigned by the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the Board of Appeals and Review to meet the increase in the number of appeals filed which is anticipated to increase 25% over FY 1990. Increased funding is provided for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Appeals and Review is \$137,000 and two positions, an increase of \$1,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget request with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1	172	2	136	2	137
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1	172	2	136	2	137

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of appeal cases filed during year.....	361	451	564
(2) Number of appeal decisions issued during year.....	116	256	333
(3) Number of appeal cases filed at end of year.....	247	195	231

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW

The Board of Equalization and Review, established by the District of Columbia Real Property Tax Revision Act of 1974, Public Law 93-407, is responsible for ensuring that real property in the District of Columbia is assessed at 100 percent of its estimated market value and that the assessments are in equalization. The process includes hearing approximately 2,500 assessment appeals in a year. The Board is composed of 15 members with each hearing being held before 2 or 3 members.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will reflect the board's continued involvement into a more community oriented, professionally staffed agency to effectively serve property owners seeking information or redress for grievances regarding assessments. Funds have been redirected for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, FY 1991 within-grade requirements, and equipment purchases. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Funds have been reduced from the base budget for equipment savings achieved in FY 1990 due to a delay in equipment purchases.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Equalization and Review is \$163,000 and two positions, a net decrease of \$1,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	2	157	2	164	2	163
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2	157	2	164	2	163

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of appeals received.....	2,883	3,000	3,000
(2) Appeals by category:			
Owner-Occupied - Class 1.....	40%	40%	40%
Income-Producing - Classes 2,3,&4.	59%	59%	59%
Vacant Land.....	1%	1%	1%

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, established by Reorganization Plan Number One of 1983, protects the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the District of Columbia by regulating business activities; land and building use; occupational and professional conduct and standards; rental housing and condominiums; health and social service care facilities; and the physical environment. The department provides community outreach and consumer information programs to develop public awareness of departmental activities, and enforces applicable regulations to ensure compliance with the statutes of the District of Columbia.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the department to maintain basic services and continue its integral role in the economic development of the District. Increased funding is requested for the One-Stop Center to improve the processing of licenses and permits. Additional resources are also provided to reestablish the appropriated portion of the Abatement of Nuisances Program (5-313) to correct health and safety threatening housing code violations where private owners have failed to comply. These funds will be used to correct these housing code violations after which a lien will be placed on the property and the owner will be assessed.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Increased rental funds are requested to consolidate the Department's Environmental Control Program at one site and relocate staff from the Blue Plains facility to a new location at 2100 Martin Luther King Avenue, S.E. Other increases included funding for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 26 positions have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include two at the DS-14 level, seven at the DS-12 level, and seventeen at the DS-11 level in the areas of occupational and business licensure; housing and environmental regulation; building, land and service regulation; and administration and management. Base reductions have also been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, early-out retirement savings, energy savings, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases.

The FY 1990 nonappropriated budget represents federal funding for the Historic Preservation Program, pesticides and hazardous waste management, air and water pollution control, and medicare and medicaid survey and certification. Other sources of funding include the No-Fault Insurance Program, the Real Estate Education Fund, the Uninsured Motorists Fund, the Housing Payment Assistance Program, and recoveries of assessments for the Abatement of Nuisances Program.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is \$32,532,000 and 782 positions, a net decrease of \$552,000 and 26 positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. Federal funding for FY 1991 is \$4,067,000 and 87 positions, a decrease of \$1,760,000 with no change in the number of positions. This primarily reflects the expiration of a number of short-term aquatic resource grants. The FY 1991 private and other funds budget is \$3,925,000 and 14 positions, a decrease of \$600,000 below the FY 1990 budget reflecting the Abatement of Nuisance expenditures.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	897	30,802	808	33,084	782	32,532
Federal	82	3,334	87	5,827	87	4,067
Other	14	1,440	14	4,525	14	3,925
Total Expenditures	993	35,576	909	43,436	883	40,524

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Occupational and professional licenses.....	36,499	47,000	38,200
(2) Business licenses.....	35,558	35,800	35,800
(3) Building inspections.....	102,184	96,000	96,000
(4) Food establishment inspections..	14,359	14,000	14,000
(5) Housing inspections and reinspections.....	38,120	41,000	41,000
(6) Certificates of occupancy.....	3,856	4,000	4,000

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, established by Congress in 1913, has ratemaking and other regulatory authority over the electric, gas, and telephone companies within the jurisdiction of the District, and all security transactions taking place in the District of Columbia. The commission has a statutory obligation to ensure that the regulated companies provide their customers with fair, reasonable and nondiscriminatory service. The commission also has responsibilities with respect to cable television, which include regulation of the rates, terms, and conditions for cable television use of existing underground conduits and resolution of disagreements among the cable franchises and the public utilities. The majority of the costs for the operation of the commission are reimbursed to the District by the public utilities.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the commission focuses on operational program enhancements proposed by the commission that will (1) reduce current expenditure levels by continuing to hire in-house staff to perform the professional services previously contracted out to legal and technical consultants; (2) allow the commission, through a long-term automated data processing plan, to standardize computer equipment and software, improve communications, optimize the use of peripheral or support equipment and improve access to public reference materials.

To carry out these enhancements three temporary positions are requested for the Energy Conservation and Least-Cost Planning Program to develop regulations, and analyze the least-cost plans of the utility companies. The hiring of in-house staff to perform these professional services will save the commission funds as opposed to contracting the services out to legal consultants at higher costs.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Increased funding is also requested for the final phase of the three year plan to implement the Local Area Network (LAN) ADP System to automate the commission. Other increases are provided for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Since the Public Service Commission did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly, the commission has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes four sources of revenue, three of which are allocable. The allocable revenues are the Pipeline Safety Program, which provides funding to enable the agency to carry out the Gas Pipeline Act of 1968; the Auditor's Assessment Account, which are revenues collected from the utility companies to cover the costs of commission staff performing on-site audits and professional training; and the Printing and Duplicating Account, which covers some of the costs associated with the rental of two copy machines. The nonallocable revenue is the Customer-Owned, Coin-Operated Telephone (COCOT) registration fees. A one-time charge of \$25.00 is collected from the owners of telephone instruments connected to business telephone service offered by the C&P Telephone Company. All funds received for COCOT registration fees are deposited in the District Treasury.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Public Service Commission is \$5,024,000 and 83 positions, an increase of \$233,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions. The FY 1990 federal funds budget is \$76,000, an increase of \$8,000 over the FY 1990 budget approved for pipeline safety activities. The other funds total \$37,000, the same level as the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	79	4,042	83	4,791	83	5,024
Federal	2	73	2	68	2	76
Other	0	30	0	37	0	37
Total Expenditures	81	4,145	85	4,896	85	5,137

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Formal and financing cases filed..	16	12	12
(2) Orders issued in formal and financing cases.....	236	212	212
(3) Notices issued (public and rule- making.....	26	26	26

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Office of the People's Counsel was created in 1975 by Public Law 93-88 to act as an advocate on behalf of District consumers of natural gas, electric, telephone, and taxi services in all matters affecting rates or service.

The office represents District consumers before appropriate federal regulatory agencies and the U.S. Congress in accordance with D.C. Law 5-153, the Utility Regulatory Assessment Clarification Act. The mission of the office is to advocate vigorously the provisions of quality service and equitable treatment at fair cost to District residents. All of the cost of the operation of the People's Counsel is reimbursed to the District by the public utilities.

D.C. Law 6-97, enacted in 1986, transferred regulatory authority over taxicabs from the District of Columbia Public Service Commission to the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission and did not authorize any participation by the office before the new commission.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget includes increased funding for within-grade requirements, annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and the increased cost of rent. The People's Counsel is currently located at 1101-14th Street, N.W. The lease expires in June, 1990 and the office will have to relocate because the current space is inadequate to house the existing staff.

Funds have been redirected to convert seven temporary positions to permanent authorized positions. The seven positions include five attorneys, an assistant community relations coordinator, and a secretary.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the People's Counsel is \$2,268,000 and 30 positions, an increase over the FY 1990 approved budget of \$246,000 and seven positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

<u>PROGRAM MEASURES</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>
(1) Formal cases (other).....	20	23	25
(2) Rate cases.....	26	27	28
(3) Total complaints filed.....	1,050	1,200	1,250

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-9

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1989-1991

(\$thousands)	1989	1990	1991
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	774,885	866,765	924,371
District Funds ...	767,746	861,341 ^{1/}	919,163
Federal Funds	4,596	2,596	3,189
Other Funds	2,543	2,828	2,019

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:

1. <u>Metropolitan Police Department:</u>	<u>215,084</u>	<u>252,946^{1/}</u>	<u>259,327</u>
District funds	212,428	250,041 ^{1/}	257,242
Federal grants	313	254	314
Other funds	2,343	2,651	1,771
2. <u>Fire Department:</u>	<u>89,863</u>	<u>99,625</u>	<u>101,907</u>
District funds	89,861	99,618	101,902
Other funds	2	7	5
3. <u>Police and Fire Retirement:</u>	<u>120,600</u>	<u>132,100</u>	<u>155,900</u>
District funds	120,600	132,100	155,900
4. <u>Judges Retirement System:</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>4,000</u>
District funds	2,600	3,200	4,000
5. <u>Court of Appeals (District's):</u>	<u>4,220</u>	<u>4,996</u>	<u>5,115</u>
District funds	4,220	4,996	5,115
6. <u>Superior Court (District's):</u>	<u>54,571</u>	<u>65,025</u>	<u>66,032</u>
District funds	54,561	64,939	66,032
Federal grants	3	74	0
Other funds	7	12	0
7. <u>D. C. Court System (District's):</u>	<u>18,248</u>	<u>22,125</u>	<u>22,258</u>
District funds	18,248	22,125	22,258
8. <u>Office of the Corporation</u>			
<u>Counsel:</u>	<u>12,882</u>	<u>14,089</u>	<u>14,281</u>
District funds	12,754	13,989	14,181
Other funds	128	100	100
9. <u>Settlements and Judgments:</u>	<u>17,762</u>	<u>15,700</u>	<u>16,500</u>
District funds	17,762	15,700	16,500

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-9, continued
 PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1988-1990
 (\$thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
10. <u>Public Defender Service:</u>	<u>5,583</u>	<u>7,008</u>	<u>7,351</u>
District funds	5,583	7,008	7,351
11. <u>Pretrial Services Agency:</u>	<u>2,929</u>	<u>3,182</u>	<u>3,412</u>
District funds	2,821	3,124	3,412
Federal grants	108	0	0
Other funds	0	58	0
12. <u>Department of Corrections:</u>	<u>215,526</u>	<u>232,529</u>	<u>252,867</u>
District funds	215,468	232,529	252,724
Other funds	58	0	143
13. <u>Parole Board:</u>	<u>5,041</u>	<u>5,524</u>	<u>5,898</u>
District funds	5,041	5,524	5,898
14. <u>National Guard:</u>	<u>1,206</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,381</u>
District funds	1,206	1,385	1,381
15. <u>Office of Emergency Preparedness:</u>	<u>5,301</u>	<u>3,928</u>	<u>3,396</u>
District funds	2,325	2,756	2,724
Federal funds	2,976	1,172	672
16. <u>Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure:</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>
District funds	123	126	126
17. <u>Judicial Nomination Commission:</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>
District funds	37	37	37
18. <u>Law Revision Commission:</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>219</u>
District funds	213	218	219
19. <u>Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis:</u>	<u>3,096</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>3,574</u>
District funds	1,895	1,139	1,371
Federal funds	1,196	1,096	2,203
Other funds	5	0	0
20. <u>Civilian Complaint Review Board:</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>790</u>
District funds	0	787	790

^{1/} Includes \$150,000 transferred from Governmental Direction and Support.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Metropolitan Police Department, established pursuant to D.C. Code 4-101, is the primary law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia. The department's overall mission is to ensure public safety through the protection of life and property. The department's services lend considerable support to the District's efforts to create an environment that is conducive to economic growth.

In FY 1991 the department will emphasize and concentrate on law-enforcement tactics that will curtail conventional crimes while maintaining the current vigilance of disruption, interdiction and eradication of illicit narcotics.

The Department will maintain its management philosophy of redirecting resources in response to change in criminal activity as well as developing specialized enforcement initiatives to address specific types of criminal activity. In FY 1991, the department will continue to implement "Community Empowerment Policing" (C.E.P.) introduced in FY 1990 to enhance relationships between police and citizens throughout the various communities in the District. The relationship between the police and citizens will be enhanced by increasing uncommitted police patrol time; expanding crime and delinquency prevention programs; synchronizing foot patrols and scout car beats within existing police district boundaries; and promoting one-to-one contact between the individual officers and residents.

Narcotics enforcement will continue to be a major thrust of the department's policing operations during FY 1991. The negative effects of street-level narcotic activity frequently contribute to the increases in other crimes. Aggressive-enforcement efforts are necessary to control crime increases and to encourage economic development and community revitalization.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will provide full year funding and within-grade requirements for the 700 new police officer positions funded in the FY 1990 budget as authorized in Public Law 101-223, dated December 12, 1989. The funding for the 700 police officers has been redirected into a separate control center (06 - Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers) in the FY 1991 Budget to enhance the department's ability to track and account for the funds.

Equipment funds of \$1,000,000 have also been redirected to provide pay-as-you-go financing for the renovation of a facility at 1324 Mississippi Avenue, S.E. to house the Special Operations Division. A new control center (07 - Capital Pay-As-You-Go) has also been established to reflect the pay-as-you-go financing.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funding in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included \$26,708,000 in his budget request to Congress for the District as authorized in Public Law 101-223. Included in this amount is \$17,630,000 to fund the 700 police officers. Since this program will be supported by Federal funds, it is included in the Police Department's budget. However, the funds will not be expended unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

The additional 700 police officer positions will allow for a substantially increased police presence in all neighborhoods within the city. They will be trained and deployed to work within the seven police districts where they will be engaged in a more proactive approach to law enforcement such as the Community Empowerment Policing.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes federal funds and funds from private and other sources. Funds from private sources include funds from Sears, Inc. to be used to improve community relations activities. Other revenues include funds from the sale of seized and found property, and medical services provided to other federal law enforcement agencies. Federal funds are received from the Department of Justice to enable the Police Department to (1) participate in drug investigations and prosecutions; (2) support the automation of traffic accident reports (Uniform Crime Reporting Grant); and (3) participate in the Federal Asset Seizure Program.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Metropolitan Police Department is \$257,242,000 and 6,102 positions, an increase of \$7,201,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions. The nonappropriated budget is \$2,085,000, a decrease of \$820,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041	6,102	257,242
Federal	0	313	0	254	5	314
Other	1	2,343	0	2,651	7	1,771
Total Expend.	5,003	215,084	6,102	252,946	6,114	259,327

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Emergency calls/service.....	1,087,396	1,135,971	1,207,538
(2) Number/sworn officers.....	4,355	5,055	5,055
(3) Number/police cadets.....	125	300	300
(4) Narcotics arrests.....	11,591	12,750	13,770
(5) Juvenile arrests.....	5,978	5,850	5,750

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department is authorized by Section 4-301 of the 1981 Edition of the D.C. Code. It is organized in accordance with Mayor's Order 81-233A dated November 9, 1981 to provide fire prevention, firefighting and emergency ambulance services throughout the entire District of Columbia. Thirty-three engine companies, 17 aerial ladder truck companies, four rescue squads, a fireboat company, a HAZ MAT company, and 26 ambulance units are currently distributed throughout the District in 34 fire stations. They are organized into eight battalions and supported by various specialized units.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for overtime to maintain both the five-man, two-piece engine companies so that new firefighters can receive their required basic 60-day firefighting course at the training academy and existing firefighters can be trained as emergency medical technicians. Five new authorized positions are requested to convert five temporary emergency medical technician instructor positions to permanent positions in order to fill these vital positions. It has been impossible to fill the positions on a temporary basis.

Additional funding is also provided for the increased cost of firefighter outside medical and prescription costs and for the repair and maintenance of the fire boat, which is required to be refurbished and painted every three years. Other increases include funding for the increased cost of health benefits, and within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Two positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They are a DS-13, Public Affairs Officer and a DS-11, Emergency Medical Technician/Paramedic Instructor. Funds have also been reduced from the base budget for savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, and early-out retirement savings, all of which were achieved in FY 1990. Base reductions have also been made in personal service funds, supplies, equipment and other services and charges.

Funds have been redirected to provide for increased cost in supplies, building repair and maintenance, and firefighter medical costs. Funds are available from funds for examination and communications consultants, paramedic recruiting and equipment.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes funding for the Junior Fire Marshals Program to teach fire safety instruction in the schools, and for coffee and refreshments for fire and ambulance personnel at emergencies.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Fire Department is \$101,902,000 and 2,035 positions, a net increase of \$2,284,000 and three positions above the FY 1990 approved budget. The private and other funds is \$5,000, a decrease of \$2,000 below the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	2,035	101,902
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2	0	7	0	5
Total Expend.	2,032	89,863	2,032	99,625	2,035	101,907

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Fire rescue and service alarms..	30,659	31,800	32,800
(2) Ambulance unit responses.....	145,628	155,217	165,437
(3) Emergency medical service response time - call to scene (minutes).....	8.86	8.86	8.86
(4) Emergency medical service response time - dispatched to scene (minutes).....	6.6	6.6	6.0

POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Police and Fire Retirement System's General Fund appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Police and Fire Retirement Fund, as required by Section 142 of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979, Public Law 96-122. The police and fire retirement and disability program is comprised of annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the District Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors.

The contribution is transferred to the District of Columbia Police and Fire Retirement Fund and provides the resources for the pension payments and refund payments of retirement contributions to police officers and firefighters leaving the retirement system before attaining vesting or retirement eligibility. The benefits payments are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from active employees' retirement withholdings and the District's General Fund. The latter payment is known as the net pay-as-you-go.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request reflects the actuarially determined contribution as certified by the Retirement Board and its actuary and consists of \$136,900,000 in net pay-as-you-go (gross retirement payments less active employee retirement withholdings) \$13,700,000 in inflation/amortization, and \$5,300,000 attributable to new benefit changes.

In recent years, the benefits of the police and firefighters retirement program have changed, triggering additional level amortization payments under the retirement act. These changes are: the 5 percent police officer and firefighter pay bonuses creditable for pension purposes; an allowance for 118 light-duty police officers to retire on disability; and the Spouse Equity Act of 1988 (D.C. Act 7-289) which gives divorced and legally separated spouses the legal right to a retiree's pension.

Five percent bonuses granted to police officers and firefighters electing to stay in service after 20 years adds \$800,000 to the FY 1991 net pay-as-you-go cost and \$1,400,000 in the benefit change amortization payment. Allowing 118 light-duty police officers to retire on disability adds \$1,800,000 in net pay-as-you-go cost and \$800,000 in the benefit change amortization payment. The Spouse Equity Act of 1988 necessitates a benefit change amortization payment of \$3,100,000 in FY 1991.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Police and Fire Retirement System is \$155,900,000, an increase of \$23,800,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	155,900
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	155,900

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Service retirees on the rolls...	1,688	1,968	2,098
(2) Disability retirees.....	2,517	2,463	2,502
(3) Survivors on rolls.....	1,437	1,471	1,489

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Judges' Retirement System's General Fund appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Judges' Retirement Fund, as required by Section 142 of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979, Public Law 96-122.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The judges' retirement program is comprised of annuity payments for Superior Court and Court of Appeals judges retired under the disability and service retirement program and survivor benefits to widows and widowers of deceased judges.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget reflects the actuarially determined contribution as certified by the Retirement Board and its actuary. It consists of \$2,700,000 in net pay-as-you-go (gross retirement payment less active judges' retirement withholdings), \$800,000 for an inflation/amortization payment, and \$500,000 attributed to plan benefit changes.

A greater expected number of retirees accounts for much of the \$800,000 increase in the combined cost of the pay-as-you-go and the inflation/amortization payment over FY 1990 levels. The change in survivor benefits based on the Federal Employees Retirement System legislation accounts for \$100,000 of that increase.

Like the FY 1990 budget, the FY 1991 request includes \$500,000 for amortizing over 25 years the present value of the increased benefits to judges' survivors under FERS. While the old benefit was based on a formula unrelated to the participant's benefit, the new benefit equals 55 percent of the participant's benefit.

The other benefit change contained in both the FY 1990 and FY 1991 actuarial valuations, has no material impact on the FY 1991 pay-as-you-go or amortization cost. That benefit change entitles a survivor to receive the balance of the judge's retirement contributions which have not been paid to the judge prior to his death.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated request for the Judges' Retirement System is \$4,000,000, an increase of \$800,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	4,000
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	4,000

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Service retirements on rolls....	37	40	42
(2) Disability retirements on rolls.	3	3	3
(3) Survivors on rolls.....	9	8	10

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS - DISTRICT'S
RECOMMENDATION**

As the highest court for the District of Columbia, the Court of Appeals reviews all civil and criminal appeals from the Superior Court, appeals from the administrative agencies of the District, disciplinary actions of the Board on Professional Responsibility, as well as a number of special proceedings. The court is also the authorizing agency for admission to the bar of the District and oversees admission to the bar by motion by members of the bar of other jurisdictions.

The court also reviews incidents of the unauthorized practice of law, approves law school clinical programs, and approves certain rules of the Superior Court as well as its own rules.

Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, gives the Mayor the authority to establish a recommended budget level for the Court of Appeals. Due to limited resources available, the funding level recommended for FY 1991 is less than the level requested by the Court of Appeals.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding to partially fund the Appeal Court's request for the judicial pay increase, the senior judges' pay differential, the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, FY 1991 within-grade requirements, employer's share of medicare costs, fringe benefit costs, and the annualization of new positions approved in the FY 1990 budget.

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funding in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included \$26,708,000 in his budget request to Congress for the District. Included in this amount is \$289,000 for the Court of Appeals to meet increased workloads. Since this program will be supported by Federal funds, it is included in the Court of Appeals' budget. However, the funds will not be expended unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

Base reductions have been made for non-recurring equipment and furniture costs which were reduced in the Court of Appeals' budget request. However, the Court of Appeals did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly, these reductions have not been reduced from the FY 1991 base budget of the Court of Appeals.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Court of Appeals is \$5,115,000 and 86 positions, an increase of \$119,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	81	4,220	86	4,996	86	5,115
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	81	4,220	86	4,996	86	5,115

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Total filings.....	1,534	N/A	N/A
(2) Total dispositions.....	1,598	N/A	N/A
(3) Cases pending.....	2,283	N/A	N/A
(4) Applications for admission to the bar by examination.....	531	N/A	N/A
(5) Applications for admission to the bar by motion.....	3,315	N/A	N/A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS - Court's Request

As the highest court for the District of Columbia, the Court of Appeals reviews all civil and criminal appeals from the Superior Court, appeals from the administrative agencies of the District, disciplinary actions of the Board on Professional Responsibility as well as a number of special proceedings. The Court is the authorizing agency for admission to the bar of the District; the examination is prepared, administered, and graded, and all applicants are required to pass a character evaluation. The Court also oversees admission to the bar by motion by members of the bar of other jurisdictions. The Court also reviews incidents of the unauthorized practice of law, approves law school clinical programs, and approves certain rules of the Superior Court as well as its own rules.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides additional funding for the FY 1990 pay adjustment, within-grade advancements, employer's share of Medicare, Senior Judges' pay adjustment, other fringe benefits, eight additional positions needed to deal with increased filings and pending cases, equipment for new positions, legal research, postage, micrographic equipment, data processing support, and renovation and equipment needs. Appropriate adjustments have been included to reduce the base for FY 1990 non-recurring items and to increase funding for those items in the FY 1990 appropriation which required annualization.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals is \$5,961,000 and 94 positions, a net increase of \$965,000 and eight positions over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	81	4,220	86	4,996	94	5,961
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	81	4,220	86	4,996	94	5,961

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Total filings.....	1,534	N/A	N/A
(2) Total dispositions.....	1,598	N/A	N/A
(3) Cases pending.....	2,283	N/A	N/A
(4) Applications for admission to the Bar by examination.....	531	N/A	N/A
(5) Applications for admission to the Bar by motion.....	3,315	N/A	N/A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUPERIOR COURT - DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

The Superior Court is the District's unified court of general jurisdiction. It is the trial court with original jurisdiction over all criminal, civil, tax, and probate cases, as provided for in Title II of the D.C. Code, "Organization and Jurisdiction of the Courts".

Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, gives the Mayor the authority to establish a recommended budget level for the Superior Court. Due to limited resources available, the funding level recommended for FY 1991 is less than the level requested by the Superior Court.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding to partially fund the Superior Court's request for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, FY 1990 within-grade requirements, judicial pay increase, senior judges' pay differential, employer's share of medicare, and the annualization of new positions approved in the FY 1990 budget.

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funding in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

\$26,708,000 in his budget request to Congress for the District. Included in this amount is \$2,600,000 for the Superior Court to hire eight new judges and support staff. Since this program will be supported by Federal funds, it is included in the Superior Court's budget. However, the funds will not be expended in FY 1991 unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

Base reductions have been made for non-recurring office equipment funded in the FY 1990 budget which were reduced in the Superior Court's budget request. However, since the Superior Court did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly these reductions have not been reduced from the FY 1991 base budget of the Superior Court.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1990 appropriated budget request for the Superior Court is \$66,032,000 and 1,284 positions, a net increase of \$1,093,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1,173	54,561	1,284	64,939	1,284	66,032
Federal	0	3	0	74	0	0
Other	0	7	0	12	0	0
Total Expend.	1,173	54,571	1,284	65,025	1,284	66,032

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUPERIOR COURT - Court's Request

The Superior Court is the District's unified court of general jurisdiction. It is the trial court with original jurisdiction over all criminal, civil, family, tax, and probate cases, as provided for in Title 11 of the D.C. Code, "Organization and Jurisdiction of the Courts."

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides additional funding and 67 additional positions (75 new positions less eight transfers of existing positions to the D.C. Superior Court System with related expenses) needed to deal with increased filings and pending cases.

Other increases include funding for the April FY 1990 pay increase, within-grade advancements, employer Medicare benefit contribution, FY 1990 judicial pay adjustment, Senior Judges' pay differential, data processing computer system support, Social Services Division contractual and equipment requirements, building rental, office supplies,

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

telephone service, printing, machine maintenance, postage, Street Law Program, Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect program fees, training, law books and legal research, interpreter services, equipment rental, modular office systems and Court-wide automated equipment.

Appropriate adjustments have been included to reduce the base for FY 1990 non-recurring items and to increase funding for those items in the FY 1990 appropriation which required annualization.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia is \$71,459,000 and 1,351 positions, an increase of \$6,520,000 and 67 positions over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1,173	54,561	1,284	64,939	1,351	71,459
Federal	0	3	0	74	0	0
Other	0	7	0	12	0	0
Total Expend.	1,173	54,571	1,284	65,025	1,351	71,459

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM - DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

The Court System is responsible for providing administrative and financial management support to the District's Superior Court and the Court of Appeals. In addition, the Court System provides and administers the court reporting resources of the trial court and oversees the financial aspects of the Criminal Justice Act program. The D.C. Court System is headed by the Executive Officer whose activities are subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration.

Sections 445 and 603(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, gives the Mayor the authority to establish a recommended budget level for the Court System. Due to limited resources available, the funding level recommended for FY 1991 is less than the level requested by the Court System.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for four positions including three court transcriber positions needed to fill transcription requests in a timely manner; and a court management analyst position to develop new programs mandated by legislative action. Other increases include partial funding of the Court System's request for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment; FY 1990 within-grade requirements, overtime requirements and the executive officer pay increase.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funding in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included \$26,708,000 in his budget request to Congress for the District. Included in the amount is \$1,947,000 for the Court System for court security. Since this program will be supported by Federal funds, it is included in the Court System's budget. However, the funds will not be expended in FY 1991 unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

Since the Court System did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly these reductions have not been reduced from the Court System's FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Court System is \$22,258,000 and 92 positions, an increase of \$133,000 and four positions over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	80	18,248	88	22,125	92	22,258
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	80	18,248	88	22,125	92	22,258

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM - Court's Request

The D.C. Court System is headed by the Executive Officer, who, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia, is responsible for the administration of the District of Columbia Court System.

Some of these responsibilities include: general personnel policies, including those of recruitment, removal, compensation and training; accounting and auditing; procurement and disbursement; submission of annual budget requests; development and coordination of statistical and management information systems and reports supporting the annual report of the District of Columbia court system; liaison with the court systems of other jurisdictions; preparation and publication of the annual report; consideration and evaluation of the business of the courts and determination of means of improving the administration of justice within the court system; and recommendation to Congress of changes in the organization, jurisdiction, operation and procedures of the courts which are appropriate for legislative actions.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

In addition, the Court System provides and administers the court reporting resources of the Trial Court and oversees the financial aspects of the Criminal Justice Act program.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding and six positions including three in the Executive Office and three in the Court Reporting Division. Increases are also requested for the April FY 1990 pay increases, within-grade advancements, Executive Officer pay raise, overtime pay, office supplies, printing, training, professional liability insurance and membership fees. The total amount of these increases is \$425,000.

In addition, a six percent increase (\$1,000,000) is sought for fees paid under the Criminal Justice Act program. Transfers-in are proposed for eight positions and \$342,000 from existing budgeted resources from the Superior Court to handle court reporting duties.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Court System is \$23,892,000 and 102 positions, an increase of \$1,767,000 and six positions plus transfers of \$342,000 and eight positions over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	80	18,248	88	22,125	102	23,892
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	80	18,248	88	22,125	102	23,892

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

The Office of the Corporation Counsel is the legal office of the District of Columbia government. It conducts all legal business for the District of Columbia except the prosecution of adults for felonies and serious misdemeanors.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding to fill 15 vacant lawyer and support positions throughout the agency. These vacancies have had an impact on all aspects of litigation in the agency as the staff shortages have severely weakened the agency's ability to protect the District's legal interests and defend the District against the increasing number of lawsuits. As a result, there is an urgent need to fill these vacant positions to reduce the tremendous backlog of existing

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

cases and handle the increase in the number of complex cases. For example, the workload demands resulting from the drug law enforcement efforts have had an impact on the Juvenile Section of the Criminal Division due to the increase in child abuse and neglect cases. The need for lawyers in the Civil and Criminal Divisions is also critical in reducing the escalating settlements and judgments and the litigation workloads.

Increased funds are also requested for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, within-grade requirement and equipment. The equipment request includes computer equipment to complete office automation and purchase a vehicle for the delivery of court filings, service of process, investigations and mail to satellite offices.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 10 positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. These include eight attorney positions including three at the DS-13 level, four at the DS-12 level, and one at the DS-11 level.

Base reductions have also been made for savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, early-out retirement savings, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents revenue from fines assessed against persons convicted for driving under the influence of alcohol.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Corporation Counsel is \$14,181,000 and 226 positions, a net increase of \$192,000 and a decrease of ten positions from the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated funds are \$100,000 and four positions, the same level as FY 1990.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	239	12,754	236	13,989	226	14,181
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	128	4	100	4	100
Total Expenditures	243	12,882	240	14,089	230	14,281

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Lawsuits filed/received.....	1,540	1,600	1,600
(2) Claims received.....	1,848	2,500	2,500
(3) Claims disposed of.....	2,120	2,220	2,200

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

This special account is established for the settlement of claims and suits and the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia. Pursuant to D.C. Law 3-114, the District of Columbia Tort Claims Settlement Authority Act of 1980, the District has unlimited settlement authority, thereby enabling discretionary avoidance of potentially large and excessive judgments. This account is administered by the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

The FY 1991 funding request will enable the Office of the Corporation Counsel to properly negotiate settlements and process judgments on a timely basis. Expenditures for settlements and judgments have increased because of the District's increased exposure to more lawsuits, expanded grounds for liability, and an increase in the amount generally awarded in judgments and appellate decisions. Increased funding is requested for the payment of judgments as a result of the increase in the amount of judgment awards by the court.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget for Settlements and Judgments is \$16,500,000, an increase of \$800,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	16,500
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	16,500

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of settlements.....	603	600	700
(2) Number of judgments.....	70	70	72
(3) Average judgment payment.....	\$128,712	\$128,000	\$128,000
(4) Average settlement payment.....	\$14,458	\$14,000	\$16,000

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The Public Defender Service, created under the Court Reform Act of 1970, Public Law 91-358, provides legal representation for indigent persons in criminal, juvenile, and mental health commitment matters at both the trial and appellate levels. In addition, the Service's Criminal Justice Act Office coordinates the Appointment of Counsel Program in the Superior Court. The Service also provides substantial amounts of investigative and social work services as well as legal and strategic advice, at no charge, to private counsel appointed under the D.C. Criminal Justice Act (Public Law 93-412) to represent indigent defendants not represented by attorneys of the Public Defender Service.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow a continuation of all facets of agency services, as well as an increase in legal representation to indigent persons, not only in representation in appointed cases, but also services to children confined at the Children's Center, and to adults serving their sentences at the Lorton Correctional Complex.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for seven administrative and support positions. Due to the additional legal staff approved in the FY 1990 budget to assist with increased caseloads caused by increased arrests in the District, additional staff is required in critical administrative areas, such as legal secretarial support, accounting functions, personnel functions, and computer related tasks. This additional staff will enable the Service to maintain integrity of its operations and programs, as well as to sustain operating services.

In addition to the staffing needs, the increase in the number of arrests has also required additional funding for transcripts and depositions, forensic experts, computerized legal research, local travel and investigations, communications, equipment and supplies. Increased funding is also requested for within-grade requirements.

Since the Public Defender Service did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990; accordingly, the Service has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Public Defender Service is \$7,351,000 and 154 positions, an increase of \$343,000 and seven positions over the FY 1990 approved budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	(154)	7,351
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	(154)	7,351

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Attorney representation ^{1/} (closed cases).....	6,407	8,915	9,910
(2) CJA - Financial eligibility interviews.....	44,736	46,000	48,000
(3) Private counsel appointments processed.....	40,556	41,500	43,000
(4) Single representation Program: adult rearrests processed.....	4,092	5,000	5,500
juvenile rearrests processed..	234	290	340

^{1/}Includes representation of inmates in civil and administrative matters under the new Prisoners' Rights Program (Civil Legal Services Program).

PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY

The Pretrial Services Agency provides services to the courts and law enforcement agencies in the District of Columbia in accordance with D.C. Code 23-1301. These services include conducting urine tests for drugs on each juvenile and adult arrestee brought to the Superior Court; providing background information about all arrestees for use in determining eligibility for pretrial release; providing follow-up services designed to ensure that individuals granted release return to court; supervising pretrial releasees and reporting violations to the court and to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funds to enable the agency to continue to meet the needs of the justice system resulting from the new law enforcement initiatives with respect to interviewing and supplying information on arrestees, supervising pretrial releasees, and drug testing in appropriate instances.

Nine new positions are requested which include five positions to interview and prepare pretrial background reports; two positions to monitor compliance with release conditions; one position to conduct

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

drug testing of adult arrestees; and one position to assist the court in identifying youth in need of drug-abuse intervention services and follow-up monitoring. Other increases are provided for laboratory supplies to meet the increased number of drug tests conducted, and for printing, postage and telephone costs due to the increase in the number of arrests. Additional funding is also provided for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with those rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. They include attrition savings and savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency is \$3,412,000 and 92 positions, a net increase of \$288,000 and nine positions above the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 private and other funds budget reflects a decrease of \$58,000, due to the expiration of two special projects -- the Enhanced Pretrial Services Delivery Program and the Drug Use Forecasting Program.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	76	2,821	83	3,124	92	3,412
Federal	5	108	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	58	0	0
Total Expenditures	81	2,929	83	3,182	92	3,412

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Arrestees interviewed.....	36,466	38,289	42,117
(2) Cases under supervision....	19,000	19,950	22,000
(3) Initial drug tests:			
Adult arrestees.....	17,100	17,955	19,800
Juvenile arrestees.....	4,700	5,000	5,200
(4) Number placed in Intensive Supervision.....	500	1,000	1,000

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Department of Corrections, established by D.C. Code Section 24-442, protects the public by holding pretrial and convicted persons in a secure setting and by increasing the probability that those placed in its care will live law-abiding lives after their release. This is achieved by providing educational training and counseling opportunities during incarceration.

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The priorities of the agency include providing security for the citizenry of the District and for residents of departmental facilities; ensuring a healthful and humane institutional environment that respects basic physical, spiritual, emotional, and intellectual needs of all residents; and promoting sound academic, vocational, and mental health status prior to release.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides for a population of 9,600 in eight District-operated institutions, 1,000 in community correctional centers, and 2,900 D.C. Code violators housed in federal and state institutions. Program objectives identified in the request focus on maintenance of a high level of security, management of an ever-growing population, and improvement of program delivery to residents through the implementation of an interdisciplinary team approach called unit management. Particular attention will be paid to the development of programs designed to address the needs of residents with substance abuse histories, a factor which dominates corrections, and all other facets of the criminal justice system. Concomitant with this will be increasing efforts to formulate innovative sanction options to respond to criminal behavior in a manner which protects the public and reduces recidivism.

The request provides for the implementation of these objectives through the funding of the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, underfunded fringe benefits, within-grade increases, and the annualization of positions authorized in the FY 1990 approved budget. Additional resources are also requested to fully fund the estimated cost to house D.C. Code violators in federal institutions and other state prisons and county jails.

In FY 1991, medical services at the Detention Facility will be provided in-house in lieu of the current contractual arrangements which will result in savings. Funds from the contract have been redirected to fund the in-house medical services program along with the addition of 80 new positions. In addition, funds from the contract have been redirected to fund two organizations which will provide substance abuse and employment programs and counseling services to the prison inmates.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of ten positions have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include three at the DS-13 level, three at the DS-12 level and four at the DS-11 level, which are mostly administrative

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positions. Other base reductions include savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, early-out retirement savings, supplies due to a delay in supply purchases, and savings in other services and charges, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 request includes redirections to implement a new management concept which delegates authority for daily institution operations to a single associate director, supported by central offices which provide technical assistance and perform audits. Inmate transport activities are centralized to improve efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes revenue from Fairfax County to fund the cost of a methane gas detection system used at the Medium Security Facility which is located adjacent to the county's landfill.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Corrections is \$252,724,000 and 4,115 authorized positions, a net increase of \$20,195,000 and 70 positions over the FY 1990 approved budget. Private and other funds total \$143,000, an increase of \$143,000 over the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	3,390	215,468	4,045	232,529	4,115	252,724
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	58	0	0	0	143
Total Expend.	3,390	215,526	4,045	232,529	4,115	252,867

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Average daily population at District facilities.....	7,983	8,825	9,600
(2) Federal Bureau of Prisons population.....	2,574	2,610	2,845
(3) Average academic and vocational training enrollment.....	3,739	5,174	6,574
(4) Average cost per resident in institutions.....	19,000	20,000	19,000

BOARD OF PAROLE

The Board of Parole, created in 1932 by legislative action of the Congress, is charged with the responsibility of determining if and when an offender should be released on parole; establishing the terms and conditions of parole; supervising parolees in the community; and deciding if and when parole should be revoked. The Board has five board members, including the board chair, who are responsible for policy development and carrying out the decision-making authority.

In carrying out its parole decision-making, the Board must meet the requirements of the Campbell v. McGruder consent decree which requires that a parole determination for all adult initial parole hearings be made ten days prior to the parole eligibility date. In the case of parole revocation, the Board must guarantee that revocation proceedings are made within a reasonable time after the parolee is taken into custody as set forth in the Supreme Court decision of Morrissey v. Brewer. The Board's program areas are (1) preparole and post-parole decision-making which requires specific timeframes for Board decision making regarding initial parole hearings; (2) parole determination which requires an analysis, hearing and decision on each person to be paroled; and (3) parole supervision which provides supervision and accountability of all adult/youth act and adult offenders granted parole.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides additional resources to meet the increased caseload and statutory timeframes which are impacted by the relentless growth in the prison population. To help alleviate this tremendous workload and statutory requirements, increased funding is requested for 17 temporary full-time parole officer positions and five temporary full-time support positions to reduce the caseload for parole officers and assure timely processing of parolee data. In addition, five temporary full-time positions are requested to improve the analysis and processing time for finalizing parole decisions and implement and operate the new automation system.

Other increases include supplies and equipment for the 22 new temporary full-time positions, computer supplies and equipment, and maintenance of the new automated system.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of five positions have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above. They include two positions in Parole Determination and three positions in Parole

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Supervision. Other base reductions include savings from the non-extension of term/temporary appointments, salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, early-out retirement savings, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases. These savings were all achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Parole is \$5,898,000 and 107 positions, a net increase of \$374,000 and a decrease of five positions from the FY 1990 budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pcs.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	112	5,041	112	5,524	107	5,898
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	112	5,041	112	5,524	107	5,898

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Parole population.....	4,775	5,431	6,251
(2) Parole release hearings.....	5,271	6,111	7,033
(3) Parole grants.....	2,841	3,412	3,983
(4) Parole revocation hearings.....	1,700	1,868	2,055
(5) Parole revocations.....	900	900	1,089

NATIONAL GUARD

The District of Columbia National Guard functions both as the militia of the District of Columbia and as a reserve component of the Army and Air Force. Thus, it serves both the District of Columbia government and the federal government. The National Guard consists of 26 Army and 13 Air Force National Guard units with an authorized strength of 4,050.

The National Guard provides community service programs to the District in addition to its more traditional public safety and military activities. They include operating an annual fifteen-day youth leadership camp for selected high school students, participating in various District and community ceremonial functions, and sponsoring numerous charitable activities.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for the mid-year FY 1990 pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request.

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Funds have been reduced from the base budget for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, both of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the National Guard is \$1,381,000 and 37 positions, a net decrease of \$4,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	35	1,206	37	1,385	37	1,381
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	35	1,206	37	1,385	37	1,381

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Emergency assistance.....	50	55	60
(2) Ceremonial functions.....	95	100	110
(3) Youth leadership camp - number of participants.....	200	200	200
(4) Training program participation Civil Disturbance.....	200	200	250

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Office of Emergency Preparedness, established in 1950, pursuant to Public Law 686, has the primary responsibility of directing, administering and coordinating emergency management responsibilities for the District of Columbia. As mandated by law, the agency provides the personnel and administrative support to maintain an annual 24-hour daily Executive Command and Communications Center (ECCC). A backup Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is also maintained at the District's Youth Center in Lorton, Virginia.

Additionally, the agency provides a computerized D.C. HELP System designed for use by citizens in all crises situations requiring government services. This system diverts nonemergency calls from the "911 Emergency Phone System" by direct dialing 8DC-HELP.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and the FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental

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budget request. The base budget has been reduced by a DS-11 Environmental Planner position as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for personal service lapse savings resulting from the delay in filling positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget consists of federal grants provided by Federal Emergency Management Agency in support of the emergency planning and response programs.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Emergency Preparedness is \$2,724,000 and 56 positions, a net decrease of \$32,000 and one position below the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$672,000 and 17 positions, a decrease of \$500,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	46	2,325	57	2,756	56	2,724
Federal	17	2,976	17	1,172	17	672
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	63	5,301	74	3,928	73	3,396

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Citizen assistance calls received.....	506,080	556,080	606,080
(2) Communications & warning tests..	3,100	3,100	3,100
(3) Test and exercise activities....	14	14	13

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The District of Columbia Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure was reorganized and its jurisdiction was significantly enlarged pursuant to Section 431 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198.

The Commission has jurisdiction over all active and senior judges of the District of Columbia courts, i.e., the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and District of Columbia Court of Appeals, in four specific areas: (1) a judge's conduct warranting disciplinary action;

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(2) involuntary retirement of a judge for reasons of health; (3) evaluation of a judge who seeks reappointment at the end of his or her term; and (4) review of a retiring judge who wishes to continue performing judicial duties as a senior judge.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request maintains the current level of services. Since the Commission did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly the Commission has not sustained any of these reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure is \$126,000 and two positions, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	2	123	2	126	2	126
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2	123	2	126	2	126

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Judicial misconduct complaints received.....	367	23	23
(2) Misconduct investigations.....	11	13	13
(3) Review of retired judges.....	4	0	9
(4) Reappointment proceedings.....	0	1	1

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The Judicial Nomination Commission, established in January 1975, pursuant to Section 434 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, is responsible for selecting and recommending nominees to the President to fill judicial vacancies in the District's Courts. The commission is composed of seven members, two are appointed by the Mayor, two by the unified bar, one by the District Council, one by the President of the United States, and one by the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

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The FY 1991 appropriated budget provides funding for the commission to maintain contact with various bar associations and individuals in an ongoing effort to maintain lists of qualified individuals who may be interested in seeking a judicial appointment.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Judicial Nomination Commission is \$37,000, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	37	0	37	0	37
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	37	0	37	0	37

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Judicial nominees investigated..	16	30	35
(2) Judicial vacancies filled.....	7	8	12
(3) Investigation costs.....	\$16,500	\$30,000	\$30,000

LAW REVISION COMMISSION

The Law Revision Commission, established in accordance with D.C. Code, Section 49-401 *et seq.*, is responsible for modernizing the laws of the District of Columbia, many of which were initially enacted by the British Parliament prior to American Independence.

The mandate of the Law Revision Commission includes examining administrative, civil, and criminal laws of the District of Columbia on a comprehensive basis, recommending changes to remedy legal defects and anachronisms, reviewing the uniform laws recommended by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, and producing the Administrative Procedure Manual for the District of Columbia.

The commission is composed of 17 members appointed by the President, the Chairman of the House District Committee, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Governmental Operations, the Mayor, the District Council, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, the D.C. Bar, the Corporation Counsel and the Public Defender.

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The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Funds have been reduced from the base budget for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Law Revision Commission is \$219,000 and three positions, a net increase of \$1,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	3	213	3	218	3	219
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	3	213	3	218	3	219

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Administrative Law Projects (completed).....	0	1	1
(2) Civil Law Projects (completed)...	2	1	2
(3) Criminal Law Project (completed).	1	1	1
(4) Uniform laws (completed).....	4	4	4

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS AND ANALYSIS

The Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis established pursuant to D.C. Law 2-107, is the District government's central unit for data collection and analysis of the criminal justice system. The office supports the operation of a shared criminal justice information system, develops multi-agency plans to meet justice objectives, researches and develops recommendations for specific justice issues, sponsors programs of financial and technical assistance, and coordinates the development and implementation of antidrug strategies.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the agency to maintain its activities for improving justice operations, coordinating anti-drug abuse programs, supporting legal services for indigent residents, upgrading criminal justice information, and publishing information on criminal justice issues and trends, as well as expanding its activities to include development of antidrug strategies.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Increased funding is requested to provide first-time appropriated resources for the Drug Control Policy Unit. This independent unit, headed by the Anti-Drug Czar is responsible for developing, coordinating and facilitating antidrug strategies to abate illegal drug activity and drug-related violence. A staff of three temporary full-time positions and support costs are requested for the operation of the unit. Other increases are requested for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. The base budget has been reduced by a DS-11 position as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base budget reductions have also been made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request represents federal funding for the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program, the Criminal Justice System Improvement and Drug Control Program and the State Clearinghouse Program of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis is \$1,371,000 and 20 positions, a net increase of \$232,000 and a reduction of one position from the FY 1990 approved budget. Federal funding for FY 1991 is \$2,203,000 and one position, an increase of \$1,107,000 from FY 1990 with no change in the number of positions. This reflects increased Federal funding of the Drug Control and System Improvement Program.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	31	1,895	21	1,139	20	1,371
Federal	1	1,196	1	1,096	1	2,203
Other	0	5	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	32	3,096	22	2,235	21	3,574

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Policy analysis reports by OCJPA.....	15	15	15
(2) Criminal history entries/ inquiries by OCJPA.....	200,000	300,000	300,000
(3) No. of grants/subgrants by OCJPA.....	15	15	15
(4) Number of indigent clients served.....	1,000	1,000	1,000

CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD

The Civilian Complaint Review Board, established pursuant to D.C. Law 3-158, is responsible for investigating civilian complaints of police misconduct when such complaints allege excessive use of force, harassment, and/or language which is likely to demean the inherent dignity of anyone to whom it is directed and trigger disrespect for law enforcement officers.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the agency to continue to build upon operational initiatives implemented in the preceding year. Among the initiatives implemented were: improvements to the complaint intake process; refinement of complaint prioritization procedures; maximization of the hearing schedule; and continued automation of complaint related data. In addition, the agency initiated efforts to design and implement a conciliation program to provide a less formal and more rapid alternative to full evidentiary hearings.

The FY 1991 request includes increased funding for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, and the FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental. These include personal services salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, both of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Civilian Complaint Review Board is \$790,000 and 19 positions, an increase of \$3,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

 THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	19	787	19	790
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expend.	0	0	19	787	19	790

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989 ^{1/}	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of complaints received...	381	400	420
(2) Number of cases carried over....	914	818	718
(3) Number of decisions issued.....	33	116	100
(4) Number of dismissals and referrals.....	313	400	420

^{1/}Program measures when agency was a part of the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-10
PUBLIC EDUCATION: FY 1988-1990
(\$ thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	694,140	768,631	800,991
District Funds	625,356	691,120	723,160
Federal Funds	54,319	62,518	61,785
Other Funds	14,465	14,993	16,046
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
1. <u>Board of Education:</u>	507,610	562,156	586,494
District funds	456,159	502,346	526,684
Federal grants	48,786	56,228	56,228
Other funds	2,665	3,582	3,582
2. <u>Board of Education:</u>			
Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital	0	0	10,000
District funds	0	0	10,000
3. <u>Teachers' Retirement and</u>			
Annuity Fund:	70,100	86,300	81,200
District funds	70,100	86,300	81,200
4. <u>University of the District</u>			
<u>of Columbia:</u>	90,254	92,362	92,714
District funds	74,310	76,088	76,913
Federal grants	4,648	5,382	4,680
Other funds	11,296	10,892	11,121
5. <u>D.C. School of Law:</u>	2,946	3,662	4,977
District funds	2,719	3,440	3,940
Federal funds	0	0	0
Other funds	227	222	1,037
6. <u>Education Licensure</u>			
Commission:	495	647	602
District funds	442	570	518
Federal funds	50	68	71
Other funds	3	9	13
7. <u>Public Library:</u>	18,429	19,592	21,127
District funds	17,701	18,849	20,378
Federal grants	454	455	456
Other funds	274	288	293
8. <u>Commission on the Arts</u>			
<u>and Humanities:</u>	4,306	3,912	3,877
District funds	3,925	3,527	3,527
Federal funds	381	385	350

BOARD OF EDUCATION - D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The District of Columbia Public Schools provide preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary and continuing education programs for 81,301 District students. In the past few years, under the leadership of the President of the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools, the school system has made dramatic progress. This is evident by the fact that the Public School System is increasing the focus of local, regional, and national attention for public-private cooperation in its career-oriented educational programs.

For FY 1991, the D.C. Public Schools will provide services for 81,301 students which is 7,699 below the student enrollment of 89,000 projected in the original FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1990 supplemental budget reflects a reduced funding level based on the actual student enrollment in FY 1990 of 81,301.

The Public School System is an integral part of the District's economic development strategy. District youth must be prepared for the jobs which dominate the Washington metropolitan area: government, the service industry, the health care industry and the international, diplomatic community. Preschool, elementary, secondary and continuing education are essential to the student's preparation for this competitive community.

An investment in the school's instructional programs is an investment in the youth of this city as well as in the future of the District. Although the District continues to experience pressing challenges in housing, public safety, job development, homelessness, health care, and other areas, funding to improve education in the classroom remains a top priority and a commitment.

This commitment is evidenced by the funding level that the Mayor and Council are recommending for the Public Schools for FY 1991. The Mayor and the Council can only set a bottomline for public school spending, recognizing that educational program content, management, and control are vested in the Board of Education. However, it is anticipated that the increased funding will be expended as requested.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding of \$24,338,000 over the FY 1990 level. Significant increases include funds to: (1) lower the counselor/pupil ratio at the elementary and secondary levels; (2) provide full-time instructional aides for pre-kindergarten through grade 12; (3) provide additional resource teachers in the areas of art, music, foreign language, math, and physical education; (4) increase the

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

local school allotments for supplies and materials; (5) lower the pupil/teacher ratios and provide bilingual aides for the Bilingual Education Program; (6) provide specialized services to handicapped students who require occupational and physical therapy as part of their educational experience; and (7) upgrade and expand the Athletic Program.

Other increases include funds to: (8) fully fund the Summer School Program to include a remediation program; (9) expand the Writing-to-Read Program; (10) replace obsolete aging student computer hardware and instructional software; and (11) provide the increased cost of Special Education tuition for students housed in out-of-state schools.

The FY 1991 Budget does not contain resources to support the estimated increase in pay adjustments which are not included in any agency budgets as pay negotiations have not been finalized. However, the Board of Education anticipates funding of the negotiated pay raises as part of the FY 1991 supplemental budget request and that the funding for pay adjustments will be included in the legislation for the FY 1991 Supplemental Budget Act.

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funds in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included \$26,708,000 in his budget request to the Congress for the District. Included in this amount is \$1,767,000 for the Public Schools to operate the After School Program and the Options Program to provide constructive programs for students to keep them off the streets. Since these programs will be supported by Federal funds recommended by the President, they are included in the School System's base budget. However, they will not be expended unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes federal funds and funds from private and other sources. The major portion of this funding is from federal grants which include supplemental programs in reading, mathematics, language and special education under the Chapter I and Chapter II programs; vocational and adult continuing education programs; and student food programs. Other federal grants include Impact Aid funds which support the instructional program at the pre-school, elementary, secondary, and adult education levels.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 Board of Education appropriated budget request is \$526,684,000 and 10,664 positions, an increase of \$24,338,000 and 45 positions over the FY 1990 approved budget. Federal funds for FY 1991 are \$56,228,000, an increase of \$2,823 over the FY 1990 level. Other funds are \$3,555,000, an increase of \$178,000 over the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	10,619	456,159	10,619	502,346	10,664	526,684
Federal	1,094	48,786	1,047	56,228	1,047	56,228
Other	21	2,665	29	3,582	29	3,582
Total Expend.	11,734	507,610	11,695	562,156	11,740	586,494

BOARD OF EDUCATION - D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

The Board of Education Pay-As-You-Go Capital funding will finance the massive effort for the repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of school facilities.

The funds for this project had been requested as part of the Board of Education's operating budget, but because the budget is on an expenditure basis, governed by General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the funds lapse at the end of the year if the goods and services are not delivered and paid for within the same fiscal year. In order to alleviate this problem, Pay-As-You-Go funds will finance this repair and maintenance project which will be requested in the Capital Improvements budget.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the D.C. Public Schools to begin to eliminate the backlog of deferred repairs. The increased funds will be used for painting, plastering, equipment maintenance and replacing and repairing such items as windows, doors, heating and air conditioning systems, roofs, electrical systems, etc.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Education Pay-As-You-Go financing is \$10,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expend.	0	0	0	0	0	10,000

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PAYMENT

The Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payment represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund, as required by Section 142 of the Retirement Reform Act, Public Law 96-122. After the payment is transferred to the retirement fund, it provides resources for payments to teachers retired under the disability and service retirement program and for survivor benefits and refund payments of retirement contributions made by teachers leaving the retirement program before attaining retirement eligibility.

The benefit payments are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from active employees' retirement withholdings, intra-District revenue transferred from a federal education grant, and the District's General Fund. The last payment is known as the net pay-as-you-go.

The total FY 1991 funding request reflects the District's actuarially determined FY 1991 contribution to the Teachers' Retirement Fund and consists of \$68,300,000 as net pay-as-you-go (gross retirement benefit payments of \$91,200,000 less active employee retirement withholdings of \$22,900,000), \$12,500,000 in an inflation/amortization payment, and \$800,000 attributable to plan benefit changes effected by the D.C. Spouse Equity Act. The total certified amount is offset by \$400,000 in intra-District revenue resulting in an appropriated amount of \$81,200,000.

The major factor lowering the FY 1991 request \$5,100,000 below the FY 1990 appropriation is the increased volume of assets in the fund and the concomitant reduction in unfunded liability. Under the retirement act, the inflation/amortization payment is the lower of 30 percent of the net pay-as-you-go and an amount based on unfunded liability. In the FY 1991 valuation, the latter amount was significantly below the former.

The Spouse Equity Act passed on January 6, 1989 (D.C. Law 7-289), gives a divorced or otherwise legally separated spouse a legal right to a retiree's pension. This benefit change increases the FY 1991 District contribution to the Teachers' Retirement Fund by \$800,000, the level

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

payment that will amortize the increased present value of the benefit changes over 25 years. These amounts were certified by the Retirement Board and its actuary in accordance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-122).

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payment is \$81,200,000, a decrease of \$5,100,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	81,200
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	81,200

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
(1) Service retirees on the rolls....		2,748		2,751		2,834
(2) Disability retirees on the rolls.		611		610		642
(3) Survivors on the rolls.....		329		385		446

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The University of the District of Columbia (UDC), established pursuant to D.C. Law 1-36, is the nation's only exclusively urban land-grant university. As a land-grant institution it has a mandate to teach, engage in basic and applied research, and carry the results to the community through extension programs and services.

The university tailors its mission to respond to the unique requirements and needs of an urban constituency. The university has achieved and will continue to achieve substantial success in its efforts to build an academic program of excellence, one that will continue to merit the community's support and meet the higher education needs of the citizens of the District.

The university offers six certificate, 44 associate, 68 baccalaureate, and 17 master's degree programs. Its degree-granting programs are organized under five colleges: Liberal and Fine Arts; Business and Public Management; Education and Human Ecology; Life Sciences and Physical Science; Engineering and Technology. A Graduate Studies Division coordinates master's degree programs. Also, a part of the university's structure is the University College, which is the point of entry into the institution for all new and transfer students with fewer than 30 semester hours.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 enrollment projections for the 1990-91 academic year is estimated to be 11,988 equated to a full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment of 7,313.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for a new Development Education Program for "at risk" students which will focus on those students who lack adequate pre-college preparation and become frustrated and drop out of school. A strong developmental education program will focus on the implementation of an early intervention program; instruction in remedial English, reading and mathematics; laboratory experiences; individualized counseling; and close monitoring from entry to exit from the university.

Additional resources are also requested to provide additional matching funds for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG); fund membership in the American Library Association, the Library Council and the Washington Research Library Consortium; and provide for the maintenance and repair of buildings. Funds are also requested to establish the "Factories within Lorton Fences Project" for prison inmates at the Lorton facility.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget for the Street Academy Program which is now funded in the budget of the Public Schools. However, since the university did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly the university did not sustain any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget includes federal funds for the Cooperative Extension Service and research grant projects. Other revenues include tuition, post-secondary, and interest income from invested endowment funds. Tuition and endowment interest revenue support approximately seven percent of the university's FY 1991 budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the University of the District of Columbia is \$76,913,000 and 1,365 positions, an increase of \$825,000 over the FY 1990 budget with no change in the number of positions. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$15,801,000 and 109 positions, a decrease of \$473,000 and one position below the FY 1990 level.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1,365	74,310	1,365	76,088	1,365	76,913
Federal	65	4,648	67	5,382	66	4,680
Other	33	11,296	43	10,892	43	11,121
Total Expend.	1,463	90,254	1,475	92,362	1,474	92,714

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Student enrollment (head count).	11,263	11,869	11,988
(2) Student enrollment (FTE).....	6,711	7,089	7,313
(3) Academic programs offered.....	135	135	135
(4) Degrees awarded.....	889	900	900

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LAW

The District of Columbia School of Law is established pursuant to D.C. Law 6-177 as a public school of law in the District of Columbia. It is intended to become a fully accredited school of law providing the citizens of the District with a wide range of legal educational opportunities. The law school's mission, also, is to recruit and train students from racial, ethnic and other population groups that have been traditionally underrepresented in or excluded from the legal profession. The law school operates a legal clinic that provides representation to low-income and other needy District residents.

FY 1991 represents the fourth year of funding for the School of Law. The enrollment projections for the 1990-91 academic year are estimated to be 85, which includes 42 residents and 43 non-residents. This represents an increase of 18 students over the FY 1990 enrollment level of 67. Tuition will remain at the current level of \$2,600 for residents and \$8,500 for non-residents. The School of Law presently has an application for provisional accreditation pending with the American Bar Association.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides funding for faculty, administration and support staff as well as funds to operate a Juris Doctor degree program and a clinical law firm representing low-income clients. Increased funding is requested for student aid, library purchases, increased rental costs and other services and charges. In addition, the Law School's 65 full-time temporary positions are requested to be converted to permanent continuing full-time positions and funds have been redirected to reflect this conversion.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Funds have been redirected in the FY 1991 budget to reflect the new budget structure consisting of four control centers as opposed to one in the FY 1990 budget. This new structure will more accurately reflect the operation of the law school, enhance the school's planning process, and provide the level of detail which is required by the American Bar Association accreditation process.

Since the Law School did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly, the school of Law has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents tuition collections. It is anticipated that the School of Law will collect tuition and fees in the amount of \$1,037,000 in FY 1991.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia School of Law is \$3,940,000 and 65 positions, an increase of \$500,000 and 65 positions over the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$1,037,000 and 13 positions, an increase of \$512,000 above the FY 1990 level with no changes in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	(65)	2,719	(65)	3,440	65	3,940
Federal	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Other	(6)	227	(13)	222	13	1,037
Total Expend.	(71)	2,946	(78)	3,662	78	4,977

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Student enrollment.....	55	67	85
(2) Clients represented.....	1,200	1,500	1,904

EDUCATION LICENSURE COMMISSION

The Education Licensure Commission was established by D.C. Law 1-104, the Education Licensure Commission Act of 1976. The commission is responsible for licensing and regulating private, post-secondary degree-granting institutions and non-degree schools and agents; for maintaining the records of closed schools; and for approving programs for veterans' educational benefits. The function of licensing non-degree post-secondary schools was transferred to the commission from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1988, effective November 10, 1988.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funding for the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with the rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. They include base reductions for personal services lapse savings resulting from the delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases which were achieved in FY 1990. Funds have also been reduced from the base for rental costs.

As the State Approving Agency (SAA) for the District of Columbia, the commission receives federal funds from the Veterans Administration for expenses associated with the approval of programs for which veterans may claim educational benefits. The increased federal funds in FY 1991 will finance 56 percent of the estimated total cost for this function. The commission also collects fees for furnishing certified transcripts of student records and license fees from non-degree schools and their agents, the latter of which is anticipated to increase in FY 1991.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Education Licensure Commission is \$518,000 and nine positions, a net decrease of \$52,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions. The nonappropriated budget is \$84,000, an increase over the FY 1990 approved budget of \$7,000 with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	6	442	9	570	9	518
Federal	2	50	2	68	2	71
Other	0	3	0	9	0	13
Total Expenditures	8	495	11	647	11	602

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Licensed Degree Institutions....	27	27	30
(2) Licensed Non-Degree Schools.....	49	40	45
(3) SAA Approved Schools.....	42	43	45
(4) Student Transcripts Issued.....	761	500	500

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The D.C. Public Library was created by an act of Congress in 1896 "to furnish books and other printed matter and information service convenient to the homes and offices of all residents" of the District

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

(D.C. Code, 37-101). Library services are accessible at the downtown main library, the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, 21 neighborhood libraries and five community and kiosk libraries.

The Library will continue to offer 69 hours of service at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library over a seven day week. The branch libraries offer 55 hours of service including two evenings and Saturdays. The FY 1991 budget will allow the Public Library to continue to meet the growing demand of District residents for book and information services.

One of the major priorities in FY 1991 is staff development. The completion of a position classification review for the non-librarian positions is expected to lead to more appropriate salary levels, which in turn will aid in recruitment and ultimately lead to improved service to the public. The Library's modest training budget will be doubled in order to retain good staff and provide better service.

Four new positions are requested in FY 1991 to enhance the operation of the Library. They are a contract specialist to procure goods and services in an efficient and timely manner; an editorial and graphics assistant to improve the dissemination of information about library services and activities; and two new security officers to provide improved security at library facilities.

The book fund will also be increased in FY 1991 to restore it to its FY 1989 purchasing level. The equipment budget will also sustain a substantial increase to upgrade its main computer system, and begin a replacement program for library furniture and equipment.

Other increases include funds for building repair and maintenance of the library facilities, annualization of seven positions approved in the FY 1990 budget for nine months, increased health benefits costs, the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, FY 1991 within-grade requirements and the restoration of reductions made in the base budget for savings in personal services salary lapse, energy and equipment.

The base budget has been reduced by a DS-12 Deputy for Buildings and Grounds position with associated funding as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for personal services lapse, energy and equipment; however, these are being restored in the FY 1991 budget.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The nonappropriated budget for FY 1991 includes federal funds from the Library Services and Construction Act to provide improved access to library facilities and services for targeted populations. Other nonappropriated funds include revenue from collections in accessory sales and library fines, from interest income from invested bequests, gifts and donations. The nonappropriated funding is expected to increase slightly in FY 1991.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Public Library is \$20,378,000 and 469 positions, a net increase of \$1,529,000 and three positions above the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$749,000 and three positions, an increase of \$5,000 and a decrease of one position from the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	458	17,701	466	18,849	469	20,378
Federal	2	454	2	455	2	456
Other	1	274	2	288	1	293
Total Expenditures	461	18,429	470	19,592	472	21,127

PROGRAM MEASURES (in thousands)	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Circulation.....	1,979	2,037	2,095
(2) Library visits.....	2,179	2,250	2,325
(3) Occupancy index (length of stay).	1,797	1,895	2,000

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities, established in accordance with D.C. Law 1-22, serves simultaneously as the District of Columbia's municipal arts agency and as its designated state arts agency. As the municipal arts agency, the commission initiates, develops, evaluates and encourages programs that promote progress in the arts. As the designated state arts agency, the commission is authorized to receive the District's federal grants for arts programs from the National Endowment for the Arts.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the Commission to continue to operate its major arts programs. They include the Grants-In-Aid Program, the Major Institutions Program, the Comprehensive Arts Development Program, Program Initiatives/Special Initiatives Program, the Art in Public Places Program, and the Technical Assistance and Special Constituencies Programs.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Increased funding is provided for the Summer Program, the annualized cost of the FY 1990 pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade increases. Funds have been designated within the Major Institutions Program for the Capital Children's Museum.

Funds have not been reduced from the base budget for five grant programs eliminated in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request because of financial constraints. Thus these five grant programs--the Community Based Arts Program, the Summer Program, the Festival Program, the Technical Assistance Program, and the Coop Arts Program--will be funded in the FY 1991 budget.

However, other base reductions have been made consistent with rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position--a DS-11 Program Liaison--with associated funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. Base reductions have also been made for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The commission receives federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget reflects a nine percent decrease in federal funds from FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Commission on Arts and Humanities is \$3,527,000 and 13 positions, the same level of funding as the FY 1990 approved budget and a decrease of one position. The federal revenue estimate is \$350,000 and seven positions, a decrease of \$35,000 below FY 1990 with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	14	3,925	14	3,527	13	3,527
Federal	6	381	7	385	7	350
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	20	4,306	21	3,912	20	3,877

PROGRAM MEASURES

	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Grants-in-aid grant awards.....	102	102	102
(2) Grants to major institutions.....	12	12	9
(3) Comprehensive arts development presenter grants.....	22	19	22
(4) Summer program awards.....	12	0	12
(5) Special constituencies grant awards.....	24	13	24
(6) Technical assistance grant awards.	8	0	8

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-11

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES: FY 1988-1990

(\$ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	<u>1,228,698</u>	<u>1,318,930</u>	<u>1,329,239</u>
District Funds	789,623	827,918	862,890
Federal Funds	361,905	410,245	376,145
Other Funds	77,170	80,767	90,204

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:

1. <u>Department of Human Services:</u>	<u>1,032,509</u>	<u>1,117,728</u>	<u>1,114,824</u>
District funds	671,159	701,765	727,295
Federal grants	351,892	400,573	366,406
Other funds	9,458	15,390	21,123
2. <u>Department of Recreation and Parks:</u>	<u>31,844</u>	<u>34,812</u>	<u>33,053</u>
District funds	29,959	33,706	31,844
Federal grants	109	0	0
Other funds	1,776	1,106	1,209
3. <u>Department of Recreation and Parks:</u>			
<u>Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>392</u>
District funds	359	547	392
4. <u>Office on Aging:</u>	<u>18,034</u>	<u>18,163</u>	<u>18,594</u>
District funds	13,524	13,728	14,159
Federal grants	4,501	4,430	4,430
Other funds	9	5	5
5. <u>D. C. General Hospital:</u>	<u>109,489</u>	<u>109,509</u>	<u>121,318</u>
District funds	44,430	46,293	54,510
Other funds	65,059	63,216	66,808
6. <u>Unemployment Compensation:</u>	<u>4,892</u>	<u>4,393</u>	<u>5,063</u>
District funds	4,892	4,393	5,063
7. <u>Disability Compensation:</u>	<u>18,579</u>	<u>18,611</u>	<u>20,848</u>
District funds	18,579	18,611	20,848
8. <u>Office of Human Rights:</u>	<u>1,848</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
District funds	1,679	0	0
Federal grants	168	0	0
Other	1	0	0

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-11, continued

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES: FY 1988-1990

(\$ thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
9. <u>Human Rights and Minority</u>			
<u>Business Development:</u>	0	2,873	2,996
District funds	0	2,830	2,752
Federal funds	0	28	178
Other funds	0	15	66
10. <u>Office on Latino Affairs:</u>	1,947	2,062	1,989
District funds	1,861	1,994	1,989
Federal grants	73	68	0
Other funds	13	0	0
11. <u>Commission for Women:</u>	424	415	397
District funds	401	415	397
Other funds	23	0	0
12. <u>D.C. Energy Office:</u>	8,773	9,817	9,765
District funds	2,780	3,636	3,641
Federal grants	5,162	5,146	5,131
Other funds	831	1,035	993

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Department of Human Services (DHS), pursuant to D.C. Code, Section 6-101, provides social, economic, and health support services for those in need. To accomplish its mission, the department is organized into five major units: Executive Direction and Support, Commission of Social Services, Medicaid/Medical Charities, Commission of Public Health, and the Commission on Mental Health.

In FY 1991, the department will again have as its highest priority the provision of direct services that support and enhance the quality of life for citizens. The overall goal is to provide a comprehensive and effective range of social services, mental health services, health care, and financial aid programs to meet crucial needs and foster economic self-sufficiency.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for programs throughout the department. Increased funding is requested to fund the automatic five percent cost of living increases for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and General Public Assistance (GPA) programs. It will fund the cost of additional staff for the foster care program to meet increasing child abuse and neglect caseloads and fund federally mandated wage increases for homemaker and chore services.

The increase will also provide funds to operate the Automated Client Eligibility Determination System (ACEDS) which will automate the eligibility process of income maintenance programs; reduce the AFDC, Food Stamp, and medicaid error rates; and provide automated data processing services. Additional funds are also provided to increase the entry level salaries of the 96 vacant social worker positions; and purchase 15 automobiles for social workers.

Increased funding will support the implementation of the new Welfare Reform Act which became effective on October 13, 1989; the relocation of an Income Maintenance Center to the Marshall Heights Community Development Facility; the Burial Assistance Program; and enhance the functioning of the self-sufficiency, employment and training programs.

Increased funding will provide 100 additional youth group home beds to relieve overcrowding at the Oak Hill facility; provide other group home beds to meet court mandates; provide 213 vouchered day care slots for Welfare Reform Act requirements and provide program services for Latino youth.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

In addition, increases will fund the cost of increased Medicaid utilization for maternity, pediatric, and drug abuse cases; fund Medicaid rate increases for nursing homes, ICF/MR's, registered and licensed practical nurses providing services to handicapped children and adults at home; pharmacy dispensing fees; and medical non-emergency transportation services. In addition, increases will provide care for medical charities trauma cases and maternal and child health benefits and assist in the payment of insurance premiums for AIDS patients.

Additional increases will also fund implementation of a community-based housing program for the outplacement of 400 inpatients and residential patients at St. Elizabeths; and establish an outpatient day treatment program to provide a full range of mental health services to clients in wards 3 and 4.

Increased funds will provide additional staff to maintain certification levels at D.C. Village; a specially equipped van to transport D.C. Village patients to off-campus events; therapy not provided at the facility; and additional supplies and equipment.

Increased funding will also enhance services at Forest Haven by increasing outplacement efforts; fund pre-certification cost for residential facilities for the mentally retarded and habilitation programming for Forest Haven clients; and provide general maintenance and repairs at Forest Haven.

In the area of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, increased funds are provided for crisis intervention services; respite care for 146 additional families; in-home support services for 86 families; and day programs including vocational skills training and employment for 50 slots.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner will receive increased funds to expand the operation with the addition of six positions and autopsy equipment. The Office on AIDS will receive additional funds to provide education and outreach services targeted to black gay males.

Funds are requested for support staff in critical positions throughout the department such as ambulatory health clinics, Forest Haven, St. Elizabeths Hospital, D.C. Village, family services, child abuse and neglect services, income maintenance programs, and the Medicaid program.

In addition, increased funding is requested for personal services shortfalls throughout the department; replacement of declining federal grant subsidies; increased energy costs; the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment; and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Base reductions have been made for the homeless and emergency shelter program; a one percent vacancy salary lapse department-wide; vacant funded positions; supplies; equipment; contractual services; and subsidies and transfers.

Base reductions have also been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 142 positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include positions at the DS-11, DS-12, DS-13, and DS-14 levels in all areas of the department. Base reductions have also been made for savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions; early-out retirement savings, energy savings, and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases. All of these savings were achieved in FY 1990.

Congress appropriated \$31,772,000 in additional funding in the FY 1990 budget for Drug Initiative Programs. The President is recommending the continuation of these programs in FY 1991 and has included \$26,708,000 in his budget request to Congress for the District. Included in this amount is \$2,020,000 for a drug treatment program for pregnant female drug abusers to provide treatment on demand. Since this program will be supported by Federal funds, it is included in the Department of Human Services' budget. However, these funds will not be expended unless the Congress appropriates the funding recommended by the President.

Funds have been redirected to: (1) implement the Mayor's Development Zones Initiative; (2) staff the ACEDS project team; (3) consolidate service delivery in the emergency shelter and volunteer services divisions; (4) review and monitor the placement of children in therapeutic residential treatment facilities; (5) fund residential placement services for 420 clients; (6) partially fund the provision of medical services to clients of Forest Haven and the Youth Services Administration; (7) fund increased utilization of medicaid services at inpatient hospitals; (8) annualize rate increases for obstetrics and radiology; (9) fund the cost of Medicaid HMO premiums.

Other redirections include funds to: (10) fund the cost of prescription drugs for health clinics; (11) fund daily living improvements for D.C. Village residents; (12) support the mental health system laboratory and pharmacy services; (13) staff the Emergency Psychiatric Response Bureau; (14) staff the Community Mental Health Centers in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4; (15) align

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Multicultural Services Division functions; and (16) fund conversion of positions formerly funded by the declining federal subsidy; (17) upgrade the Randolph Sheppard Blind Vending program; (18) upgrade the vocational services for 250 Jerry M. youth with chronic mental illness and other disabilities; (19) provide stipends to first-time drug treatment applicants; (20) transfer of funds to D.C. General Hospital to provide substance abuse detoxification treatment services; and (21) community-based therapeutic abstinence residential substance abuse treatment programs.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents federal funding for the Medicaid; AFDC; Block Grants; Food Stamps; Foster Care; Vocational Rehabilitation; Women, Infants and Children Program; Homeless Demonstration; AIDS Cooperative Grant; and other programs. These programs are supported from federal funds received from the Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education, and the Veterans Administration.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Human Services is \$727,295,000 and 5,797 positions, a net increase of \$25,530,000 and 555 positions over the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 federal funds budget is \$366,406,000 and 3,005 positions, a decrease of \$34,167,000 and 670 positions below the FY 1990 level. This decrease reflects a decrease in the federal subsidy (P.L. 98-621) and anticipated federal earnings. The private and other funds budget is \$21,123,000 and 45 positions, an increase of \$5,733,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	5,784	671,159	5,242	701,765	5,797	727,295
Federal	3,414	351,892	3,675	400,573	3,005	366,406
Private/Other	40	9,458	45	15,390	45	21,123
Total Expend.	9,238	1,032,509	8,962	1,117,728	8,847	1,114,824

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Medicaid recipients.....	111,578	109,000	109,000
(2) Average monthly AFDC caseload (families).....	18,010	17,800	17,600
(3) Average monthly AFDC benefit.....	184	192	201
(4) Average Emergency Assistance Payment.....	443	487	536
(5) Day care slots.....	6,739	7,139	7,524
(6) Drug abuse patients treated.....	6,736	9,500	11,000
(7) New AIDS cases.....	450	600	925

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

The Department of Recreation and Parks, established pursuant to Public Law 77-534, in 1942, is responsible for providing a comprehensive recreation program for all residents of the District from preschoolers to senior citizens. These include cultural programs; specialized recreational programs; programs for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, mentally ill, delinquent-prone youth, senior citizens; day care services for low-income families, tutorial services for elementary children, and teen clubs for youths.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the department to place emphasis on reaching the youth who are at risk of becoming delinquents, drug abusers, or teenage parents, breaking the cycle of deferred maintenance of recreational facilities, and promoting more efficiency and accountability of programs through program performance evaluation. Increased funding is provided for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Funds have been redirected from the Operating Services Assisting Youth (OSAY) Program to the STARS Program to enhance the teen clubs. In addition, the responsibility for the maintenance of parks has been transferred from the Department of Public Works. Accordingly, funds and positions have been transferred-in to the Department of Recreation.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Eleven positions with associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. These positions include three at the DS-13 level, three at the DS-12 level, and five at the DS-11 level in many areas of recreation activities.

Base reductions have also been made for personal services salary lapse savings resulting from leaving positions vacant longer than anticipated; savings from early-out retirements; savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments; energy savings; savings in supplies due to a delay in supply purchases; and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The department is not expected to receive federal funds in FY 1991. Private funds are expected from the United Planning Organization for the 20 Neighborhood Planning Councils and from the Stead Estate to provide the salary of one person to maintain the Stead Recreation Center. Other funds include fees and collections from recreational activities, and donations from individuals and corporations.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget for the Department of Recreation and Parks is \$31,844,000 and 571 positions, a net decrease of \$1,862,000 and an increase of one position from the FY 1990 approved budget. The nonappropriated budget is \$1,209,000 and six positions, an increase of \$103,000 over the FY 1990 level. The increase is due to funds expected from the United Planning Organization for 20 Neighborhood Planning Councils to provide skills training for children ages 14 to 21.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	608	29,959	570	33,706	571	31,844
Federal	0	109	0	0	0	0
Other	6	1,776	6	1,106	6	1,209
Total Expenditures	614	31,844	576	34,812	577	33,053

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of participants in the Youth Assistance Program.....	13,208	15,000	8,000
(2) Number of patrons to swimming pools.....	850,000	875,000	875,000
(3) Average daily attendance at senior citizen centers.....	1,000	1,100	1,100

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

Funding is requested to finance the Pay-As-You-Go capital project--Project Upkeep. Project Upkeep will enable the Department of Recreation and Parks to partially renovate recreation buildings and grounds where a complete renovation of a center is not necessary or cannot be scheduled within four or five years. The work will be a major element in the department's special effort to bring all of its facilities up to safe and functional conditions.

Because the operating budget is on an expenditure basis governed by General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year if the goods and services are not delivered and paid for within the same fiscal year. In order to alleviate this problem, Pay-As-You-Go funds will finance the projects requested in the Capital Improvements budget.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The improvements to be carried out within this project will include major repairs to and partial renovations of buildings, grounds, and swimming pools which will have long-term effects. Such repairs will include painting, graffiti treatment, window and door replacements, lights, heating and air conditioning systems, security systems, walkways, basketball court repairs, fencing, water fountains and roof repairs.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request represents the third year of funding for this program which will operate at a reduced level in FY 1991. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is \$392,000, a decrease of \$155,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	359	0	547	0	392
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	359	0	547	0	392

OFFICE ON AGING

The Office on Aging was established by D.C. Law 1-24 to develop a comprehensive system of health and social services for the District's elderly and to administer the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (P.L. 100-175). D.C. Law 1-24 also established the Commission on Aging, a citizens' advisory group to advise the Executive Director of the Office of Aging, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia on the needs and concerns of older Washingtonians.

Through a senior service network of 42 community-based agencies, the office oversees 16 multipurpose senior centers; 6 nutrition projects operating 89 nutrition sites; 5 assessment and case management sites; 6 geriatric day health programs; 3 local ombudsman programs; 8 literacy sites; 3 specialized health programs for the blind and hearing impaired; 3 citywide programs for home health care; 1 citywide center for the abused elderly; the Washington Senior Wellness Center; the Washington Life Long Learning Center; the Washington Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Service; the Washington Call 'N' Ride Transportation Program, and the Washington Center for Aging Services, a skilled and intermediate care facility. Of the approximately 109,500 eligible users, 28,930 individuals received one or more direct services from the office in FY 1989.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will allow the Office on Aging to maintain its integral role in providing essential and life support programs to preserve the elderly's functional independence and to prevent their premature institutionalization. The increased funding in FY 1991 will enhance programs, strengthen nutrition centers, partially fund the inflationary costs of providing direct services by non-profit community-based agencies within the Senior Service Network, and meet unmet needs in the Washington Center for Aging Services. Other increases are provided for the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and the FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position with associated funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. The position is a DS-11 Housing Specialist. Base reductions are also made for personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request includes federal funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, under Titles III and IV of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (P.L. 100-175), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These funds are used for congregate and home-delivered nutrition services, social and health services, administrative services and training. The Office also receives gifts and donations which will be used to purchase clothing, toiletries and medical equipment for the indigent elderly at the Washington Center for Aging Services.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Aging is \$14,159,000 and 19 positions, a net increase of \$431,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget and a decrease of one position. The nonappropriated budget request is \$4,435,000, the same as the FY 1990 budget level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	20	13,524	20	13,728	19	14,159
Federal	15	4,501	15	4,430	15	4,430
Other	0	9	0	5	0	5
Total Expenditures	35	18,034	35	18,163	34	18,594

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Congregate meals.....	876,160	876,160	876,160
(2) Home-delivered meals.....	487,444	487,444	487,444
(3) Transportation escort service...	544,140	544,140	544,140
(4) Clients served by Senior Service Network.....	28,930	28,930	28,930

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL PAYMENT

As the District's only public general hospital, the District of Columbia General Hospital, established pursuant to D.C. Law 1-134, provides high quality health care for residents of the District in an atmosphere of dignity and respect, regardless of the patient's ability to pay. The hospital provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, preventive and rehabilitative services. In addition, the licensed 410-bed hospital serves as the comprehensive acute care hospital for some federal and District government-supported long-term care facilities, and for inmates referred by the D.C. Department of Corrections.

During FY 1989 D.C. General Hospital discharged 14,753 patients (including newborns) and provided treatment in response to 81,569 emergency room visits and 105,025 outpatient visits. For its 388 operating beds, the hospital had an average daily census of 345.7, resulting in a 77.7 percent occupancy rate. The improvement in the hospital's occupancy rate from 74.3 percent in FY 1988 is simply related to the closure of fifteen operating beds in FY 1987. Closure of beds is a direct result of inadequate funding.

From FY 1980 to FY 1984 the hospital inpatient census declined from 407.2 to 309.5, or 24.0 percent. After this rather dramatic decline, the inpatient census has stabilized since FY 1985. The FY 1989 average daily census of 347.7 represents the fifth year of this stabilization.

On the other hand, outpatient visits that had been extremely stable between FY 1983 and FY 1986 began declining in FY 1987 through FY 1989, outpatient visits declined on average 3.5 percent between FY 1987 and FY 1989. Emergency room visits--which have been variable since FY 1983, averaging 83,671 visits per year--declined 4.2 percent from the FY 1988 level. The decline in patient visits is directly attributed to the shortage in staff at D.C. General Hospital. The waiting time for patients to be seen by a physician is constantly increasing.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The Hospital management has been made significant improvements in becoming self-sufficient. The closure of beds and the redirection of those resources is one example of improved management. Improved billings and more accurate financial classification of patients is also another example of the Hospital's improvement. These improvements increased patient care revenues in FY 1988. The decline in outpatient visits is seen as the contributing factor in the reduction for patient care revenues. The decrease in revenues contributed to the \$7.1 million operating deficit in FY 1989.

Other factors that contributed to the reduction in revenue for FY 1989 are related to the type of disorders being treated at the D.C. General Hospital. The sharp increase in trauma patients resulted in more expensive medical needs to treat; often the services for which the Hospital is not reimbursed. D.C. General Hospital is at the forefront in treating medical disorders to the ever increasing drug problem in the District of Columbia. As a result, the Hospital is seeing more patients with medical and psychological disorders that are more severe than patients treated in recent years.

The FY 1991 budget request provides increased funds for the overall operation of the hospital. Included in the request are funds to purchase high technology equipment to improve diagnostic services to meet the increase in the number of trauma and emergency care cases. This equipment, such as radiology and cat scan equipment, will speed the service rendered by the hospital and help reduce the backlog of patients waiting to be seen for emergency care. Increased funds are also provided to purchase and outfit a van to provide dental services to persons in long-term care facilities.

Since D.C. General Hospital did not sustain any of the across-the-board reductions in personal services and nonpersonal services costs allocated to other agencies in FY 1990, accordingly the hospital has not sustained any of those reductions in the FY 1991 base budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for D.C. General Hospital is \$54,510,000, an increase of \$8,217,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	44,430	0	46,293	0	54,510
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expend.	0	44,430	0	46,293	0	54,510

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Patient days.....	126,163	128,418	128,900
(2) Out-patient visits.....	186,594	180,604	180,604
(3) Emergency room visits.....	81,569	80,536	80,413
(4) Admissions.....	14,760	14,993	15,050
(5) Percent of occupancy.....	77.7%	75.3%	76.0%
(6) Average length-of-stay.....	8.6	8.6	8.7

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

The Unemployment Compensation Fund, a statutory program pursuant to D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101 et seq., provides for unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees during periods of unemployment. Benefit payment costs for claimants are legally mandated spending and are nondiscretionary. Payment amounts and the duration of total benefits paid to claimants are legally established and fixed administratively. The Department of Employment Services, through the Office of Unemployment Compensation, is responsible for administering this program while the D.C. Office of Personnel is responsible for the review of claimant costs.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request provides increased funds for the payment of claims in accordance with current law. The number of claimants compensated is projected at 1,900, which is 243 fewer claimants than the FY 1989 actual level of 2,143, and 50 less than the FY 1990 estimate of 1,950. However, the average weekly claim amount is estimated to increase to \$190 with an average 14 weeks paid per claimant, as opposed to the originally estimated average weekly claim amount of \$161, for the same duration of weeks, expected to be paid per claimant in FY 1990. These projections assume no major District layoffs.

In addition to the increase requested in FY 1991, the FY 1990 supplemental budget request also provides for an additional \$500,000 to meet the projected increase in the estimated average weekly claim amount, which has been revised from \$161 to \$179 per week. The FY 1990 maximum weekly benefit amount is \$293, as opposed to the original estimate of \$3,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Unemployment Compensation is \$5,063,000, an increase of \$670,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	5,063
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	5,063

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Claimants compensated.....	2,143	1,950	1,900
(2) Maximum weekly benefits.....	\$283	\$300	\$293
(3) Average weekly claim amount....	\$161	\$161	\$193
(4) Average number of weeks per claimant.....	14.2	14.0	14.0

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

The Disability Compensation Fund is a statutory program established pursuant to Title XXIV of the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, D.C. Law 2-139. The fund provides District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, vocational rehabilitation, compensation for disability, and survivors' compensation. The Department of Employment Services, through the Division of Disability and Crime Compensation and the Employee Compensation Appeals Board, is responsible for administering this program.

The department estimates that new claims for reported injuries will total 4,800 in FY 1991, based on the FY 1989 experience. The average number of persons compensated biweekly is projected at 716, an increase of 2.3 percent above the 700 originally projected for FY 1990. In addition, medical services and medical supplies are also anticipated to increase in FY 1991. Therefore, increased funding is provided in FY 1991 to cover the additional cost of benefit payments, medical supplies and medical services.

The agency will continue to implement administrative improvements and increased operational controls in FY 1991, with the objective of containing the costs of the fund.

The FY 1990 supplemental budget request also provides for an additional \$640,000 for benefit compensation payments, medical supplies and prescriptions based on actual expenditures in FY 1989 and the current levels of compensation payrolls.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Disability Compensation is \$20,848,000, an increase of \$2,237,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	20,848
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	20,848

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) New claims.....	4,436	5,600	4,800
(2) Average number of claimants paid biweekly.....	723	700	716

OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Office of Human Rights, established by Commissioner's Order 71-224, operates under the legal mandate of the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, D.C. Law 2-38, as amended, to eliminate unlawful discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations, educational institutions and contract compliance for the private sector, as well as for District government employees.

The Commission on Human Rights, established pursuant to Commissioner's Order 71-224, is a quasi-judicial body which adjudicates discrimination complaints and supports the purpose of the Human Rights Act. The Commission adjudicates cases referred by the Office of Human Rights.

The Office of Human Rights was merged with the Minority Business Opportunity Commission and became the Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development in November, 1989 (FY 1990). Funds were transferred-out to the new Department in the FY 1990 budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	54	1,679	0	0	0	0
Federal	4	168	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	58	1,848	0	0	0	0

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Complaints docketed.....	650	0	0
(2) Complaints closed.....	613	0	0
(3) End-of-year active caseload.....	765	0	0
(4) Complaints certified to Human Rights Commission.....	6	0	0

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development was established to ensure an end to illegal discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, public accommodations, educational institutions and District government and private sector contracting. It was created through the reorganization of the Office of Human Rights and the administrative office of the Minority Business Opportunity Commission.

This transfer of responsibilities to the department includes the authority for enforcing the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977 and other equal opportunity laws and regulations as well as the Minority Contracting Act of 1976, D.C. Law 1-95. The minority contracting law ensures fair and equitable business opportunities for minority-owned firms when contracting with the District of Columbia government.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position with appropriate funding has been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. The position is a DS-11 in the Human Rights Administration. Other base reductions include personal services lapse savings due to the delay in filling vacant positions, equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, and savings in the purchase of supplies, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents federal funding from the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to investigate allegations of employment discrimination and from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to investigate housing discrimination complaints. The Department anticipates receiving revenues from donations and charges from the Minority Enterprise Development (MED) Week and Human Rights Day programs.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development is \$2,752,000 and 67 positions, a net decrease of \$78,000 and one position below the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$244,000 and two positions, an increase of \$201,000 and two positions over the FY 1990 level.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	68	2,830	67	2,752
Federal	0	0	0	28	2	178
Other	0	0	0	15	0	66
Total Expenditures	0	0	68	2,873	69	2,996

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Minority firms certified.....	0	600	600
(2) Compliance investigations conducted.....	0	75	75
(3) MBEs awarded District contracts.	0	400	435
(4) Complaints docketed.....	0	650	700
(5) Complaints closed.....	0	650	685
(6) End of year active caseload.....	0	915	930
(7) Complaints certified to Human Rights Commission.....	0	20	20

OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS

The Office on Latino Affairs was established in 1976, pursuant to D.C. Law 1-86, along with the D.C. Commission on Latino Community Development. The law mandates the agency to carry out planning, coordination, and monitoring activities to ensure that the full range of education, employment, health and social services available to District residents are equally available to the Latino community.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will provide continuity of existing agency programs conducted on behalf of the Latino community. The Latino Initiative, which was begun during FY 1987 will continue to operate during FY 1991. The Office on Latino Affairs will monitor the expenditure of Latino Initiative funds and project coordination by nine District agencies linked to the agency through intra-District service agreements.

The Office on Latino Affairs will continue its aggressive public information program to ensure access to District programs and services. The office will again sponsor a two-day back-to-school health fair providing physical and dental examinations to over 550 children. Agency priorities will include bilingual health care, infant mortality, occupational safety, housing, and technical assistance for non-profit agencies and private businesses.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements. Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Base reductions have been made for personal services lapse savings resulting from a delay in filling vacant positions and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment purchases, both of which were achieved in FY 1990.

The office does not anticipate receiving any nonappropriated funds in FY 1991 due to the completion of the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Project funded with federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services in FY 1989 and FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office on Latino Affairs is \$1,989,000 and 13 positions, a net decrease of \$5,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no changes in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	14	1,861	13	1,994	13	1,989
Federal	3	73	3	68	0	0
Other	0	13	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	17	1,947	16	2,062	13	1,989

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Community groups provided assistance.....	300	300	300
(2) Translations.....	950	950	950
(3) Information and referral services.....	21,850	21,850	21,850

COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

The D.C. Commission for Women, established by D.C. Law 2-109, the Commission for Women Act of September 22, 1978, functions to improve the economic status of women and their families through legislative initiatives; community based forums; policy dialogues and round table discussions; public testimonies; debates; and educational conferences on socio-economic issues. The Commission speaks out on behalf of a constituency of 54% of the District's population of which more than 56% are working women. It also represents a less visible population of women whose families live in poverty and who are not organized members of

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

traditional women's groups. The commission provides an avenue for women's groups and organizations to coordinate efforts around specific issues important to women's roles in society and initiates and conducts programs to improve the status of women in the District of Columbia.

On October 27, 1987, Mayor's Order 87-243 transferred administrative authority for the Women's Program Manager's Committee to the Commission for Women. The Women Program Managers Committee represents 49% of the District government's workforce. The transfer, effective December 1, 1987, served to unify the missions of these two groups.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request reflects the cost of the agency's interrelated program areas of community education, advocacy, information dissemination, and referrals. Increased funding is requested for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and within-grade requirements. Funds have been reduced from the base budget consistent with those rescissions made in FY 1990 supplemental budget request. They include personal services lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions and supplies due to a delay in supply purchases, all achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Commission for Women is \$397,000 and eight positions, a net decrease of \$18,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	8	401	8	415	8	397
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	23	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	8	424	8	415	8	397

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Calls for information (calls, walkins, by mail).....	992	1,000	2,000
(2) Requests requiring referrals....	125	200	250
(3) Publications printed (new and old).....	20	10	10
(4) Number of events sponsored by Women's Program Managers.....	45	30	30

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

D.C. ENERGY OFFICE

The District of Columbia Energy Office was established by D.C. Law 3-132, the Office of Energy Act of 1980, to coordinate energy-related activities in the District of Columbia. The office prepares energy plans and identifies and analyzes the impact of energy issues on the public health, welfare, and economy of the District. The office reviews the local policy implication of federal energy programs, prepares energy supply and demand forecasts, operates energy conservation programs, operates energy bill payment assistance programs, and participates in certain Public Service Commission proceedings.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget includes increased funding for the annualized cost of the FY 1991 mid-year pay adjustment and within-grade requirements. Funds have been redirected to fully fund the existing staff of eleven positions.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. Funds have been reduced from the base budget for personal services salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, which was achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget reflects federal funds received for: (1) the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to assist eligible households to meet energy costs; (2) the State Energy Conservation Program to promote energy conservation; and (3) the Institutional Conservation Program to improve the energy efficiency of schools and hospitals in the District; and (4) the Energy Extension Services Program to assist energy consumers to adopt techniques to save money.

Other nonappropriated funds will be available from oil company litigation proceeds and other related judgments and settlements and from the local utility companies for the administration of the various utility service discount programs.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1990 appropriated budget for the D.C. Energy Office is \$3,641,000 and 11 positions, a net increase of \$5,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget with no change in the number of positions. The FY 1991 federal funds budget is \$5,082,000 and 26 positions, a decrease of \$15,000 with no change in the number of positions. The private and other funds budget is \$993,000 and 22 positions, a decrease of \$42,000 below the FY 1990 level with no change in the number of positions.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	11	2,780	11	3,636	11	3,641
Federal	34	5,162	28	5,146	28	5,131
Other	15	831	18	1,035	18	993
Total Expenditures	60	8,773	57	9,817	57	9,765

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			
Program clients served.....	25,100	25,100	25,100
(2) CEAP average monthly caseload....	2,747	2,922	2,922
(3) CEAP average monthly payment.....	\$75	\$75	\$75
(4) Single Family Conservation			
Program.....	425	400	400

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table IV-12

PUBLIC WORKS: FY 1988-1990

(\$ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	<u>231,582</u>	<u>243,194</u>	<u>257,334</u>
District Funds	207,612	223,898	229,482
Federal Funds	10,148	8,978	9,020
Other Funds	13,822	10,318	18,832

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:

1. Department of Public Works:	<u>111,960</u>	<u>113,750</u>	<u>119,747</u>
District funds	94,848	101,312	98,755
Federal grants	3,305	2,135	2,177
Other funds	13,807	10,303	18,815
2. Department of Public Works:			
Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital	<u>2,045</u>	<u>3,080</u>	<u>2,208</u>
District funds	2,045	3,080	2,208
3. Taxicab Commission:	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,835</u>	<u>1,846</u>
District funds	1,754	1,820	1,829
Other funds	15	15	17
4. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission:	<u>86</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>90</u>
District funds	86	86	90
5. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:	<u>112,719</u>	<u>120,843</u>	<u>129,843</u>
District funds	105,876	114,000	123,000
Federal funds	6,843	6,843	6,843
6. School Transit Subsidy:	<u>3,003</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
District funds	3,003	3,600	3,600

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Department of Public Works, established pursuant to Reorganization Plan Number Four of 1983, is responsible for maintaining the District's physical infrastructure, collecting and disposing of solid waste, administering motor vehicle regulations, and maintaining all of the District's vehicles and equipment except those of the departments of Police, Fire, Corrections, and Public Schools.

The department is specifically responsible for the District's 1,157 miles of roadway; 303 bridges; 496 acres of green space; 1,300 signalized intersections; 67,300 streetlights; 15,574 parking meters; 305,000 registered vehicles; 184,000 licensed drivers; 1,800 miles of sanitary/combined sewers; 1,286 miles of water mains; and 3,278 vehicles and items of equipment.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for: (1) the opening of two new Motor Vehicle Service Satellite facilities, one at 616 H Street, N.E. and one in the upper Northwest area; (2) improved motor vehicle services at the Municipal Center to alleviate long lines; (3) traffic signal maintenance; (4) streetlight maintenance; (5) parking meter repair parts; (6) term and temporary positions for the street and alley cleaning program to reduce the backlog of alley cleaning in supercan neighborhoods and restore 10 inner city cart routes; (7) tree maintenance; (8) temporary positions for the solid waste collection program; (9) street maintenance; and (10) enhancement of the bicycle office.

The responsibility for the maintenance of parks has been transferred to the Department of Recreation and Parks. Accordingly, the appropriate positions and funds have been transferred-out to the Department of Recreation and Parks.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. A total of 35 positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate a total of 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. They include positions at the DS-11, DS-12, DS-13 and DS-14 levels in the areas of mass transportation; public space maintenance; transportation systems; fleet management; information services; facilities operation and maintenance; policy and planning; and finance.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Other base reductions include savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments, early-out retirement savings, salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, energy savings, and equipment savings due to a delay in equipment replacement. In addition, funds have been reduced from the base for training as well as across-the-board reductions, department-wide. All of these reductions were achieved in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated funds consist of federal grants for highway planning and research and highway safety. Also included are other revenues for reimbursements of utility street cut repairs, Lorton Landfill operating costs, compulsory no fault insurance, recycling program, abandoned and junk vehicle removal programs, and the nuisance abatement program.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Public Works is \$98,755,000 and 1,674 positions, a net decrease of \$2,557,000 and 51 positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$20,992,000 and 239 positions, an increase of \$8,554,000 and 118 positions above the FY 1990 level. The majority of this increase is due to the Recycling Program and the Abandoned and Junk Vehicle Program.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1,926	94,848	1,725	101,312	1,674	98,755
Federal	41	3,305	42	2,135	43	2,177
Other	72	13,807	79	10,303	196	18,815
Total Expend.	2,039	111,960	1,846	113,750	1,913	119,747

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Tons of refuse processed.....	748,061	815,210	846,470
(2) Motor vehicles inspected.....	312,157	318,000	320,000
(3) Parking meters in place.....	14,074	15,074	15,574
(4) Building repairs completed.....	2,683	2,700	2,700

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

The Department of Public Works Pay-As-You-Go funding will primarily finance the purchase of large items of equipment for the department's public space maintenance programs, that normally take longer than 12 months for delivery. Payment for these items has caused difficulty in the past because of lapsing operating funds, which cannot be carried over to a future fiscal year.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Because the operating budget is on an expenditure basis, governed by General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, if the goods and services are not delivered and paid within the same fiscal year. In order to alleviate this problem, Pay-As-You-Go funds will finance the projects requested in the Capital Improvements budget.

In addition to updating and modernizing Public Space Maintenance, disposal and collection equipment, special emphasis will be given to snow removal equipment. A total of \$703,000 will be earmarked for this purpose. A reduction has been made in the equipment financing for the recycling program. This equipment will be funded from the recycling surcharge.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Public Works for Pay-As-You-Go funding is \$2,208,000, a decrease of \$872,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	2,045	0	3,080	0	2,208
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expend.	0	2,045	0	3,080	0	2,208

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TAXICAB COMMISSION

The District of Columbia Taxicab Commission, established by D.C. Law 6-97 of 1987, is responsible for the regulation of taxicabs and passenger vehicles for hire in the District. They include taxicabs, limousines, sightseeing vehicles and ambulances. The Commission, consisting of twelve members, issues licenses and permits, determines rates and rules, promulgates and enforces regulations, hears appeals, and adjudicates complaints.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request continues the Commission's commitment to improved and strengthened taxicab service for the citizens of the District. The Commission, established in FY 1987, conducted its first full year of operation in FY 1988. Fiscal year 1991 represents its fourth year of funding.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Increased funds are provided for four temporary full-time positions to provide the administrative support needed to free-up the Hack Inspectors to enforce taxicab regulations. Additional funds are also requested for the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within-grade requirements.

Base reductions have been made consistent with the rescissions reflected in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request. One position and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget as part of the mandate to eliminate 318 positions at the DS-11 level and above from the overall budget. It is a DS-11 position in the Office of Taxicabs. Base reductions have also been made for salary lapse savings due to a delay in filling vacant positions, savings from the non-extension of term/temporary employee appointments and equipment savings due to a reduction in equipment purchases, all of which were achieved in FY 1990.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission is \$1,829,000 and 31 positions, a net increase of \$9,000 and a decrease of one position from the approved FY 1990 budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	32	1,754	32	1,820	31	1,829
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	15	0	15	0	17
Total Expenditures	32	1,769	32	1,835	31	1,846

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of hack inspectors.....	12	12	12
(2) Taxicab ID cards issued.....	5,000	5,000	5,000
(3) DCTC licenses issued.....	10,623	10,000	10,000
(4) Sightseeing licenses issued.....	141	150	150
(5) Limousine ID cards issued.....	423	500	500
(6) Tickets issued.....	4,324	3,000	3,000
(7) Complaints received.....	1,165	1,200	1,200

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission began operation in March 1961, and was established pursuant to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact, Public Law 86-794, of 1960, and by Resolution of the District of Columbia, Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, and Acts of the Assembly of Virginia.

The Commission serves the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit District which embraces the District of Columbia, the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church, the counties of Arlington and Fairfax, and political subdivisions of the State of Virginia located within those counties and that portion of Loudoun County, Virginia, occupied by the Washington Dulles International Airport. It also includes the counties of Montgomery and Prince George's in the State of Maryland.

The Transit Commission exercises jurisdiction over the transportation of passengers for hire between points in the Washington Metropolitan Transit District when that transportation is provided by privately owned carriers.

The compact requires that "expenses of the Commission shall be allocated among the signatories in the proportion that the population of each signatory within the Metropolitan District bears to the total population of the Metropolitan District." Based on Bureau of the Census statistics, the allocation for FY 1991 is 21.01% for the District, 45.20% for Maryland, and 33.79% for Virginia. For FY 1992 it is 19.99% for the District, 45.55% for Maryland and 34.46% for Virginia.

Because the Commission's fiscal year ends June 30, and the District's fiscal year ends September 30, the District will pay 75% of the Commission's FY 1991 budget and 25% of the FY 1992 budget. Thus the Commission's FY 1991 total budget request of \$420,000 x 21.01% is \$88,242 x 75% = \$66,181. The Commission's FY 1992 total budget request of \$480,000 x 19.99% is \$95,952 x 25% = 23,988. The total of \$66,181 and \$23,988 represents the District's share of the FY 1991 budget request for the Commission of \$90,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission is \$90,000, an increase of \$4,000 above the FY 1991 budget.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	86	0	86	0	90
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	86	0	86	0	90

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) is responsible for providing safe and reliable public transportation to the Washington region. The Authority was created in 1967 through an interstate compact among the District of Columbia, the State of Maryland, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. WMATA has been charged with the responsibility of operating an integrated passenger bus and rapid rail transportation system within the Washington metropolitan area transit zone.

The Authority's responsibilities include the following: the development and operation of the Metrobus and Metrorail systems; the planning and construction of a 103-mile Metrorail system; the establishment of recommended fares; and the determination of funding sources for the various programs. During FY 1990 the Authority is expected to provide over 300,000,000 Metrorail and Metrobus passenger trips in the Washington metropolitan area.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request represents the District's share of the Authority's operating subsidies for Metrobus operations, Metrorail operations, Metrorail debt service, and rail construction management. The proposed level is consistent with prior spending patterns; represents the anticipated impact of the 78.17 miles Metrorail system; and reflects the impact of the other jurisdictional bus systems.

Increased funding is requested for Metrobus operations attributable to salary increases and decline in the bus cost recovery ratio. Funds have been increased for the Metrorail Operating Subsidy because of the new rail openings including the Green Line in the District of Columbia.

Funds have been reduced from the base budget for the Rail Construction Management due to the completion of several operable segments and the consequent lower costs associated with administrative and supervisory costs for the rail construction program.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents federal funds from the Urban Mass Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation which are provided to the Authority on behalf of the District to offset the operating deficit for Metrobus operations.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget for WMATA is \$123,000,000, an increase of \$9,000,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget is \$6,843,000, the same as FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	105,876	0	114,000	0	123,000
Federal	0	6,843	0	6,843	0	6,843
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	112,719	0	120,843	0	129,843

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Total bus passengers			
(thousands).....	139,456	144,800	140,355
(2) Total rail passengers			
(thousands).....	144,013	149,400	159,797
(3) Cost per bus passenger.....	\$1.85	\$1.92	\$2.08

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The School Transit Fare Act of 1981, D.C. Law 4-33, provides a subsidy for the reduced Metrobus and Metrorail fares of school children residing in the District of Columbia. The School Transit Subsidy program is offered in place of the more familiar yellow school buses. To be eligible for the program, D.C. Law 4-33 requires that the students not only reside in the District, but that they must be under 19 years of age; be enrolled in a public, private, or parochial school in the District of Columbia; and need to use Metrobus or Metrorail for travel to and from school and to and from related educational activities in the District.

The student contributions toward the fare is one-third of the regular adult peak-hour fare rounded down to the nearest nickel. The District then pays to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority the difference between the student contribution and the regular adult fare. This difference represents the school transit subsidy budget. The Department of Public Works manages this program in conjunction with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the D.C. Public Schools.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will ensure that a subsidy payment is available for every legitimate student trip on Metro. In particular, provision has been made for transportation subsidies for students attending summer school programs and approved extracurricular activities during weekends and evenings.

During FY 1991 it is estimated that student ridership will stabilize at 4,600,000 trips on Metrobus, and 120,000 trips on the Metrorail. The base adult rush-hour bus fare has increased from 80c to 85c. The FY 1991 Metrobus trips are anticipated to decline from 4,897,143 trips in FY 1990 to 4,600,000 trips in FY 1991, which will be offset by an increase in the Metrobus fare from 80c in FY 1990 to 85c in FY 1991.

As per "The Schools Transit Subsidy Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-152, as amended", the fare to be paid by students shall be one-third of the base boarding fare, rounded down to the nearest amount which is an even multiple of five cents. Therefore, the students will continue to pay 25c, and the District will absorb the additional fare per ride for the estimated 5,800,000 total student trips due mainly to the stabilization of the ridership.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 budget request for School Transit Subsidy is \$3,600,000, same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	3,600
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	3,600

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Student trips on Metrobus per year.....	4,929,487	4,897,143	4,600,000
(2) Student trips on Metro- rail per year.....	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
(3) Subsidy differential between student fare and regular adult fare.....	\$.60	\$.60	\$.60
(4) Student fare (metrorail and metrobus)	\$.25	\$.25	\$.25

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-13
FINANCING AND OTHER USES: FY 1988-1990
(\$ thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	250,838	252,822	258,976
District Funds	250,838	252,822	258,976
Federal Funds	0	0	0
Other Funds	0	0	0

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY APPROPRIATION TITLE:

1. <u>Washington Conv. Center Transfer:</u>	8,597	7,874	8,383
District funds	8,597	7,874	8,383
2. <u>Repayment of Loans and Interest:</u>	226,608	251,474	252,740
District funds	226,608	251,474	252,740
3. <u>General Fund Deficit:</u>	5,469 ^{1/}	19,558	1,713
District funds	5,469 ^{1/}	19,558	1,713
4. <u>Short-Term Borrowings:</u>	9,162	10,997	13,028
District funds	9,162	10,997	13,028
5. <u>Optical and Dental Benefits:</u>	3,171	2,569	3,112
District funds	3,171	2,569	3,112
6. <u>Inaugural Expenses:</u>	3,300	0	0
District funds	3,300	0	0
7. <u>Energy Adjustment:</u>	0	-2,000	0
District funds	0	-2,000	0
8. <u>Equipment Adjustment:</u>	0	-6,100	0
District funds	0	-6,100	0
9. <u>Personal Services Adjustment:</u>	0	-31,550	-10,000
District funds	0	-31,550	-10,000
10. <u>Supplies, Energy and Equipment</u>			
Adjustment:	0	0	-10,000
District funds	0	0	-10,000

^{1/} Represents revenue over expenditures.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER - TRANSFER PAYMENT

In accordance with D.C. Law 2-58, site acquisition costs and operating costs of the center were paid from the special Hotel Occupancy Tax of \$1 per room per occupied night, and business franchise taxes. In July 1989, the law was amended by the Revenue Act of 1989 (D.C. Law 8-17) to increase the Hotel Occupancy Tax from \$1 to \$1.50 per occupied night and change the allocation for the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund from 40 percent to 60 percent. Due to the increase from \$1 to \$1.50, the total Hotel Occupancy Tax revenue for FY 1991 is projected at \$9.1 million, based on a 70 percent occupancy of approximately 25,000 rooms.

In accordance with the amended law, 60 percent of the dedicated taxes are disbursed to the convention center enterprise fund, and the balance of 40 percent remains in the District General Fund as opposed to 40 percent of the dedicated taxes being disbursed to the convention center enterprise fund and 60 percent remaining in the District General Fund. Fixed shares of this dedicated tax revenue are disbursed for the promotional activities of the Washington Convention Center, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the Washington Convention and Visitors Association. In addition, the enterprise fund supports the tourism activities of the D.C. Chamber of Commerce in the amount of \$487,000 which is not funded by the dedicated tax revenue.

The District's audited financial statements include the revenue from the convention center-dedicated taxes in the General Fund and have shown a transfer-out of the subsidy to the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund. The financial statements of the convention center have shown this subsidy as a transfer-in and these funds, plus the funds generated from building rental, exhibitor services, communications, concessions, and interest earnings are used to operate the convention center. As the District's independent auditors have recommended, the transfer-out to the convention center is budgeted in the General Fund.

The requested FY 1991 funding of \$8,383,000 will finance the difference between the convention center's estimated FY 1991 operating revenue of \$5,500,000 and its spending needs of \$8,383,000. This represents an increase of \$509,000 over the FY 1990 transfer payment. A complete discussion of the relationship between this subsidy and the center's financing is in the convention center financial plan in Chapter VII of the FY 1991 Operating Budget. A complete description of the administrative costs and uses for the proposed \$13,883,000 is included in the Enterprise Fund section of the District of Columbia FY 1991 Supporting Schedules.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The increase in FY 1991 will enable the Convention Center to further the national and international promotional activities and to forge new ways to attract delegates to the District. The net increase in funding of \$509,000 is allocated as follows: (1) Convention Center, a net reduction of \$2,268,000; (2) the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, an increase of \$1,496,000 due to increased Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts; (3) the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, an increase of \$1,106,000 due to increased Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts; and (4) the D.C. Chamber of Commerce, an increase of \$175,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Washington Convention Center transfer payment is \$8,383,000, an increase of \$509,000 over the approved FY 1990 budget of \$7,874,000 as a result of the increased Hotel Occupancy Tax allocation. The total transfer-in amount required for convention center expenditures less the Hotel Occupancy Tax-funded agencies and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce is \$2,434,000, a decrease of \$2,660,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	8,383
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	3,383

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Number of events.....	84	93	87
(2) Out-of-town delegates and exhibitors.....	498,830	334,334	317,908
(3) Tax impact on the General Fund (\$000's).....	93,931	91,250	91,891
(4) Net economic benefit to the General Fund (\$000's).....	76,516	71,307	71,912

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

The Repayment of Loans and Interest provides funds for debt service expenditures on the District's long-term borrowings to finance capital project expenditures of General Fund agencies and a portion of amortized costs for private hospital construction.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Until FY 1985, the District borrowed exclusively from the U.S. Treasury to finance its capital improvements program. Since December 1984, however, the District has sold \$2,302,782,000 in thirteen general obligation bond issues. Seven of those issues provided funds to refinance \$1,065,528,000 in high-interest U.S. Treasury notes and \$284,620,000 in high interest general obligation bonds. Six of the issues yielded \$823,781,000 to finance new expenditures of the District's capital improvements program. In FY 1991, accrued debt service on outstanding U.S. Treasury notes will be \$66,814,000, and on outstanding general obligation bonds, it will be \$170,547,000.

The FY 1991 budget continues the policy, established in the FY 1988 budget and restated in the FY 1989 budget and FY 1990 budget, to restrict debt service by limiting the addition to capital authority and the amount of annual borrowing. The District's capital program will be closely managed to keep debt service under the maximum prudent level, 10 percent of operating revenue. Authority will be requested for only those capital projects that meet strict priority thresholds and capital spending will be controlled by delaying selected projects until financing can be planned.

The original FY 1990 capital request for new General Fund capital authority requiring bond financing was for \$135 million. This figure was revised to \$187 million because of the need to constrict court ordered correctional, mental health, and intermediate care facilities and make general improvements to public housing facilities.

The FY 1991 capital budget request for General Fund capital projects is \$300 million from bond issues. The long-range capital financing plans are limited to levels that will restrain the growth in debt service yet provide sufficient cash to permit the gradual completion of the inventory of approved capital projects.

In FY 1990, a general obligation bond sale is planned for April to finance \$150,000,000 in General Fund capital expenditures and in Water and Sewer Fund capital expenditures. Other issues planned for the fall of 1990 and the summer of 1991 are expected to provide a total of \$200,000,000 for General Fund and \$6,000,000 for Water and Sewer Fund capital project expenditures.

The FY 1990 and FY 1991 bonds will require \$14,747,000 in accrual-basis General Fund debt service in FY 1991. The FY 1991 budget assumes that the FY 1991 interest cost on the FY 1991 bonds will be financed by bond proceeds. Fiscal charges paid to commercial banks for

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

managing payments to bondholders are estimated at \$84,000 for FY 1991. The District's \$548,000 share of the amortization of private hospital construction costs will stay the same as in FY 1990.

The change from the FY 1990 appropriated budget to the FY 1991 request comprises a \$184,000 decrease in the annual debt service accrued on U.S. Treasury notes as old notes are gradually repaid; and a \$1,450,000 increase in bond debt service for the full-year costs of the 1990A series.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Repayment of Loans and Interest is \$252,740,000, a net increase of \$1,266,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	226,608	0	251,474	0	252,740
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	226,608	0	251,474	0	252,740

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

In FY 1980, the District's financial results were reported according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The first GAAP-based financial report, however, revealed an accumulated General Fund operating deficit of \$378 million at the close of FY 1980. This meant that the General Fund's accrued liabilities from past years exceeded its current assets by \$378 million. This situation arose because the District, prior to 1980, used federal agency budget rules and balanced its budget by equating revenue with cash outlays, rather than with expenditures.

The deficit, equal to 22 percent of General Fund revenues for FY 1980, concerned District financial managers because of its negative effect on the District's cash reserves and its potential to damage the District's credit worthiness.

Through FY 1987, the District had reduced its accumulated deficit by \$204,593,000, or almost 46 percent of the \$378 million peak. The District has been able to reduce the deficit by adhering to GAAP, balancing its budget on a modified accrual basis, and managing its finances very closely.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Starting in FY 1983, the U.S. Congress included language in the annual appropriations act requiring the District to reduce the General Fund deficit by \$20 million each year, or produce an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$20 million. Until FY 1988, this amount has been achieved through a combination of budgeted amounts or increased revenue amounts.

In FY 1988, an unfavorable court tax decision and the negative effect of federal tax reform on tax revenue, combined with unusual spending pressures arising in the public schools, the public safety and human services areas, resulted in a \$14,279,000 deficiency of revenue over expenditures. At the end of FY 1988, therefore, the accumulated General Fund deficit stood at \$218,872,000.

In FY 1989 favorable tax decisions by a higher court and strict spending controls produced an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$5,469,000 and an accumulated deficit at year-end of \$213,403,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$1,713,000 is proposed for the Repayment of General Fund Deficit in FY 1991, a decrease of \$17,845,000 below the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	5,469 ^{1/}	0	19,558	0	1,713
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	5,469	0	19,558	0	1,713

^{1/}Represents an excess of revenue over expenditures.

SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Each fiscal year, the District experiences seasonal operating cash-flow needs that require short-term borrowing. In 1989 the growing cash volume of District transactions required increasing the maximum amount borrowed from \$150 million to \$250 million. Until FY 1984, the U.S. Treasury provided this short-term financing, but for the last six years, the District has issued and repaid successfully seven general obligation tax revenue anticipation notes (TRANS).

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

The first issue was sold through private placement in FY 1984, and the next six through public issuances annually, FY 1985 through early FY 1990. All notes were repaid when due. The most recent public issuance for \$200 million was sold October 19, 1989, and is due September 30, 1990. Like the other public offerings, this issue was accorded the highest credit ratings by Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's Corporation. The next issue is currently planned for early June, 1990.

The growing cash volume of District transactions will require a larger note issuance in FY 1991 than was assumed for the FY 1990 original Short-term Borrowing's budget. A \$250 million issue is planned for early January 1991, rather than a \$200 million issue planned for approximately the same time in FY 1990. Short-term interest rates including credit enhancement are expected, however, to be about 6.5 percent, rather than the 7.0 percent rate assumed in the FY 1990 budget. The net effect of these factors is to raise the net interest costs of the FY 1991 TRANS.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Short Term Borrowings is \$13,028,000, an increase of \$2,031,000 over the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	9,162	0	10,997	0	13,028
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	9,162	0	10,997	0	13,028

OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The District of Columbia government provides optical and dental care benefits for nonunion D.C. government employees and their dependents. This program was approved by the Council and implemented by the Executive in January 1986.

Nonunion medical personnel that have been added to the plan from FY 1988 through FY 1989 include: 979 Saint Elizabeths Hospital medical personnel on October 1, 1987; and 97 nonunion nurses, doctors, and medical officers from D.C. General Hospital, from February 14 through October 9, 1988.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

The costs of Optical and Dental Benefits are allocated to two object classes: Object Class 40 covers the administrative costs of the program, and Object Class 50, the professional service fees. The administrative costs of the program are based on a fixed price of \$1 per participant. The number of covered employees in FY 1989 was approximately 16,600. The number of claims processed in FY 1989 was 33,367, 25,382 for dental benefits and 7,985 for optical benefits.

Reflecting the additional number of eligible employees and higher number of claims, the FY 1989 actual expenditures for Optical and Dental Benefits were \$3,041,409, \$472,409 over FY 1989 budget of \$2,569,000. The FY 1989 experience necessitates increasing both the FY 1990 supplemental budget and the FY 1991 budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Optical and Dental Benefits is \$3,112,000, an increase of \$543,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	3,171	0	2,569	0	3,112
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	3,171	0	2,569	0	3,112

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Covered employees.....	16,600	16,600	16,600
(2) Claims processed:			
Dental.....	25,382	25,382	25,382
Optical.....	7,985	7,985	7,985

INAUGURAL EXPENSES

Funds were appropriated in the FY 1989 budget for the inaugural expenses associated with the Presidential Inaugural held from January 18 through January 21, 1989. These costs are reimbursed by the Federal government in accordance with Section 737(b) of Public Law 93-198, which allows for reimbursement to the District for necessary expenses incurred in relation to assemblages, marches, and other demonstrations in the District which relate primarily to the Federal government.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Nine District agencies incurred expenses directly related to inaugural activities. They are the Metropolitan Police Department, the Fire Department, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Recreation and Parks, the D.C. National Guard and the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

The costs of the inaugural incurred by these nine District agencies are for the following services: (1) police protection; (2) traffic and crowd control; (3) fire protection and inspection; (4) emergency ambulance service; (5) medical services; (6) health inspections; (7) cleanup activities before and after the parade; (8) construction of inaugural stands; (9) securing of manholes and installing and removing poles and cables along the parade route; (10) providing potable water and potable toilets along the parade route; (11) security detail for District-owned properties along inaugural parade route; and (12) operating the Mayor's Command Center to coordinate and monitor the District's efforts with the President's Inaugural Committee.

The inaugural expenses were one time costs in FY 1989 and therefore are nonrecurring. Thus, there are no costs associated with FY 1990 and FY 1991.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	3,300	0	0	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	3,300	0	0	0	0

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

The Energy Adjustment represents a lump sum negative adjustment to energy expenditures that are in individual agencies' budgets.

Language was included in the FY 1990 Appropriations Act under the appropriation title "Energy Adjustment" which states that the Mayor shall reduce authorized energy appropriations and expenditures within Object Class 30a (Energy) in the amount of \$2,000,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in the budget act.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

These rescissions have been allocated to the agencies' energy budgets in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request to reflect actual agency expenditure levels. Consistent with the allocation of the rescissions in the FY 1990 supplemental budget, these energy rescissions have also been reduced from the base of the agencies' FY 1991 budget. Thus the need for a negative adjustment in the FY 1991 budget is obviated.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Energy Adjustment is zero, a \$2,000,000 increase from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	0	-2,000	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	-2,000	0	0

EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT

The Equipment Adjustment represents a lump sum negative adjustment to energy expenditures that are included in individual agencies' budgets.

Language was included in the FY 1990 Appropriations Act under the appropriation title "Equipment Adjustment" which states that the Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures within Object Class 70 (equipment) in the amount of \$6,100,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in the budget act.

These rescissions have been allocated to the agencies' equipment budgets in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request in order to reflect actual agency expenditure levels. Consistent with the allocation of the rescissions in the FY 1990 supplemental budget, these equipment rescissions have also been reduced from the base of the agencies' FY 1991 budget. Thus the need for a negative adjustment in the FY 1991 budget is obviated.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Equipment Adjustment is zero, an increase of \$6,100,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	0	-6,100	0	0
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	-6,100	0	0

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENT

In addition to the agency-specific changes that are detailed in the FY 1991 budget request, an across-the-board personal services adjustment of salary lapse savings is proposed. These savings are reported under this agency heading because the results will not be known until these cost-containment measures have been fully implemented and their impact can be determined for each agency. The savings projected in FY 1991 of \$10,000,000 are a continuation of personal services rescissions included in the FY 1990 approved budget.

Language is included in the FY 1991 Appropriations Act under the appropriation title "Personal Services Adjustment" which stated that the Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures within object classes 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the amount of \$10,000,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in the budget act. This will be accomplished once the budget act becomes law.

A total of \$31,550,000 in personal services adjustment were approved in the FY 1990 budget. This included \$15,400,000 anticipated in early-out retirement savings of employees who retired in FY 1989, \$9,750,000 in anticipated personal services salary lapse and \$6,400,000 in anticipated savings from the non-extension of some temporary and term employee appointments.

Language was included in the FY 1990 Appropriations Act under the appropriation title "Personal Services Adjustment" which stated that the Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures within object classes 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the amount of \$31,550,000 within one or several of the various appropriation headings in the budget act.

These rescissions have been allocated to the agencies' personal services budgets in the FY 1990 supplemental budget request in order to reflect actual agency expenditure levels. Consistent with the allocation of the rescissions in the FY 1990 supplemental budget, these personal services rescissions have also been reduced from the base of the agencies' FY 1991 budget.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Personal Services Adjustment reflects a negative adjustment of \$10,000,000, an increase of \$21,550,000 from the FY 1990 budget of a minus \$31,550,000.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000

SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT

In addition to the agency-specific changes that are detailed in the FY 1991 budget request, an across-the-board adjustment is proposed for supplies, energy and equipment. The Council indicated that these savings could be achieved through cooperative purchases which would save \$10,000,000 in the FY 1991 budget and \$2,000,000 in the FY 1990 supplemental.

These savings are reported under this agency heading because the results will not be known until these cost-containment measures have been fully implemented and their impact can be determined for each agency.

Language is included in the FY 1991 Appropriations Act under the appropriation title "Supply, Energy and Equipment Adjustment" which states that the Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures within object class 30a (energy), 20 (supplies), and 70 (equipment) in the amount of \$10,000,000 within one or several of the various appropriations headings in this act.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Supplies, Energy and Equipment Adjustment is a negative adjustment of \$10,000,000, a minus \$10,000,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-14

ENTERPRISE FUNDS: FY 1989-1991

(\$ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	<u>458,557</u>	<u>450,752</u>	<u>518,192</u>
District Funds	246,597	263,749	299,402
Federal Funds	0	0	0
Other Funds	211,960	187,003	218,790

OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY ENTERPRISE:

1. Water and Sewer Utility:	<u>172,490</u>	<u>183,292</u>	<u>209,627</u>
District funds	171,022	183,067	209,377
Other funds	1,468	225	250
2. Washington Aqueduct:	<u>13,639</u>	<u>16,315</u>	<u>16,832</u>
District funds	13,639	16,315	16,832
3. Lottery and Charitable Games:	<u>145,657</u>	<u>126,662</u>	<u>154,827</u>
District funds	7,994	8,600	8,600
Other funds	137,663	118,062	146,227
4. Cable Television:	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,705</u>
District funds	915	1,600	1,700
Other funds	500	0	5
5. Washington Convention Center:	<u>15,867</u>	<u>13,374</u>	<u>13,883</u>
District funds	8,597	7,874	8,383
Other funds	7,270	5,500	5,500
6. D.C. General Hospital:	<u>109,489</u>	<u>109,509</u>	<u>121,318</u>
District funds	44,430	46,293	54,510
Other funds	65,059	63,216	66,808

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION

The Water and Sewer Utility Administration (WASUA) of the Department of Public Works distributes potable water to District residences and businesses, and collects, treats, and disposes of wastewater from the District and portions of the Maryland and Virginia suburbs.

Revenues derived from the sale of water and sewer services fund the mission of the utility, finance the cost of providing water by the Washington Aqueduct, an agency of the Army Corps of Engineers, and contribute to the maintenance of the utility's infrastructure. The Washington Aqueduct supplies water to the District for distribution by WASUA. In FY 1989 an average of 141 million gallons of water per day were delivered to the District for distribution. This water was distributed to District customers via three pumping stations and 1,286 miles of water mains. The system also includes 8,736 fire hydrants, 18,457 valves, and nine water storage facilities.

The Water and Sewer Fund budgets and accounts for all the financial activities of both the Water and Sewer Utility Administration and the Washington Aqueduct. Chapter VII of this book discusses the finances of the fund and presents updated strategy for keeping the fund totally self-financing. That strategy calls for continuing to finance minor and replacement capital improvement expenditures from operations, and building and maintaining necessary reserves. The need for changing water and sewer rates will depend on the findings of rate studies currently underway and recommendations of a consulting engineer's feasibility study if revenue bonds are sold.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget includes increased funds for: (1) the relocation of the water billing operation to a new location because the high temperature of the current location increases the probability of machinery malfunction or breakdown; (2) repair and maintenance of the water distribution system including the repair and replacement to the infrastructure; (3) increased operating costs of the wastewater treatment operations including supplies, energy, equipment and contractual hiring for difficult-to-fill supervisory environmental engineer positions; (4) repairs and maintenance of the electrical maintenance operations; (5) increased cost of the mechanical maintenance operations including supplies, equipment, and contractual services for the repair and maintenance on buildings and structure; and (6) maintenance of the maintenance management computer system designed to monitor all maintenance activities.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Increased funds are also requested for the annualization of positions approved in the FY 1990 budget, the annualized cost of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment, FY 1991 within-grade requirements, and replacement of obsolete and aging vehicles and equipment.

In addition, increases are also requested for debt service because of scheduled increases to begin to amortize the debt for the Jennings Randolph Lake and Bloomington Dam and for Pay-As-You-Go Capital for replacement and extension of water mains to prevent flooding.

The request also includes a base reduction to the FY 1991 budget as a result of the decrease in chemical requirements of wastewater treatment because of improved process performance and price decrease.

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget represents funds from Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and Federal agencies.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Water and Sewer Utility Administration is \$209,377,000, 1,447 continuing full-time positions, and 97 temporary full-time positions, an increase over the FY 1990 approved budget of \$26,310,000 with no change in the number of continuing full-time and temporary full-time positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	1,287	171,022	1,447	183,067	1,447	209,377
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1,468	0	225	0	250
Total Expend.	1,287	172,490	1,447	183,292	1,447	209,627

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Sludge disposed of *.....	1,516	1,575	1,575
(2) Sanitary sewage treated **.....	274	278	282
(3) Miles of sewers inspected.....	200.4	150	150
(4) Miles of sewers cleaned.....	122.8	160	160
(5) Number of catch basins cleaned..	23,038	22,800	22,800
(6) Number of water bills issued annually.....	494,241	498,000	498,000

*Tons per day

**Millions of gallons per day

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Washington Aqueduct is responsible for the collection, purification, and pumping of an adequate supply of potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and approximately 40 square miles of Fairfax County, Virginia.

Water distribution in these areas is the responsibility of the local governments. An estimated 67 billion gallons of purified water will be pumped to these consumers in FY 1991. The water produced by the Washington Aqueduct surpasses all standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Safe Drinking Water Act. To accomplish this mission, the Aqueduct must operate 24-hours per day, 365 days a year.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request includes increased funding for the replacement of two impellers in the Dalecarlia Pumping Station and the rewind of one motor at the Little Falls Pumping Station. Additional funds are also provided for the FY 1991 pay adjustment and within-grades which are tied to the federal pay system.

Funds have been redirected to purchase a dredge for the Dalecarlia Reservoir, reline or replace a flouride tank, and replace the existing distilled water system. Funds are available to be redirected due to decreased water consumption resulting in lower electrical power usage.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Washington Aqueduct is \$16,832,000 and 275 positions, an increase of \$517,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget, with no change in the number of positions.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	(275)	13,639	(275)	16,315	(275)	16,832
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	(275)	13,639	(275)	16,315	(275)	16,832

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Million gallons pumped.....	66,369	67,000	67,000
(2) Customers served.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
(3) Average million gallons per day per jurisdiction:			
District.....	140.5	142.4	142.4
Arlington.....	24.5	24.5	24.5
Falls Church.....	16.7	17	17

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

The District of Columbia Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board was established by D.C. Law 3-172, Law to Legalize Lotteries, Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable purposes in the District of Columbia. The board is responsible for investigating license applicants, inspecting licensed premises and enterprises, ensuring public protection against fraud and deception, regulating the conduct of charitable games, conducting legalized lotteries and generating revenue for the District of Columbia General Fund.

The Lottery Board's request for appropriated budget authority in FY 1991 provides the lottery operation with the resources to manage revenue growth, market expansion and lottery game enhancements. The operating initiatives implemented since 1989 have had a positive impact on ticket sales and revenue generation for the General Fund.

The FY 1991 budget request for the appropriated administrative authority is \$8,600,000 and 124 continuing full-time positions, the same level as the FY 1990 approved budget.

The FY 1991 gross budget for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board is \$154,827,000, an increase of \$28,165,000 over the FY 1990 budget. Included in the gross budget is \$8,600,000 and 124 positions for the appropriated administrative costs. Lottery operations will transfer \$49,826,000 to the General Fund in FY 1991 to support operations and programs which is \$1,926,000 over the revised FY 1990 amount of \$47,900,000 estimated to be transferred in FY 1990. The operating revenue estimates for FY 1990 are generated from administering legalized lotteries, on-line numbers games, earnings on investments, and license fees for the operation of bingo games and raffles.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 gross budget for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board is \$154,827,000, an increase of \$28,165,000 from the FY 1990 level, and no change in the number of positions. The FY 1991 budget for appropriated administrative expenses is \$8,600,000 and 124 positions, the same level as the administrative expenses in the FY 1990 approved budget.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	124	(7,994)	124	(8,600)	124	(8,600)
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	145,657	0	126,662	0	154,827
Total Expenditures	124	145,657	124	126,662	124	154,827

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Licenses.....			
(a) Charitable Games.....	87	120	130
(b) Instant Lottery Games.....	560	600	600
(c) On-Line Games.....	530	570	570
(2) Weekly Ticket Sales			
(a) On-line Games.....	2,640,400	2,773,500	2,839,200
(b) Instant Lottery Games.....	103,500	111,500	112,500

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION

The Office of Cable Television was established pursuant to D.C. Law 4-142, Cable Television Communications Act of 1981. The statutory responsibilities of the Office of Cable Television are to protect and promote the public interest in cable television and assure that policies and provisions of the cable television laws are properly executed. The office also has responsibility for monitoring franchise compliance with the provisions of the law and the franchise system agreement.

The Cable Television Enterprise Fund is the fund into which all revenue owed and accruing to the District from the establishment, regulation and operation of a cable television system within the District is to be deposited. Revenue from the Enterprise Fund is used for the payment of costs incurred by the District in connection with the implementation, administration and regulation of cable television within the District.

The annual franchise fee is paid quarterly by the cable operator, District Cablevision Limited Partnership (DCLP). This fee is five percent of the annual gross revenue. Thus, the FY 1991 budget reflects the revenue to be generated from the annual franchise fee which will be used to fund the Office of Cable Television. Other revenue anticipated in FY 1991 is from the sale of video production services and videotape copies of City Cable 16 programming to non-government entities.

District Cablevision Limited Partnership will complete wiring of the District during FY 1991. Subscribers should total 80,000 by the end of the fiscal year. The increased revenue anticipated in FY 1991 reflects this projection. Chapter VII of this book - the FY 1991 Operating Budget - presents a discussion of the finances of the Cable Television Enterprise fund.

Thus, the Office of Cable Television completed FY 1989 with actual expenditure exceeding actual revenues by \$246,000. This shortfall, financed by the District's General Fund, will be offset in FY 1990

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

because estimated operating revenue of \$1,600,000 will exceed estimated spending of \$830,000. FY 1990 net income will be \$770,000 and the enterprise fund equity will be \$524,000. FY 1990 spending adjustments have also been made to insure that there is a fund equity of \$524,000 at the close out of that fiscal year.

The FY 1991 request for appropriated funding will provide the Office of Cable Television with the resources needed to respond to demands created by a completed cable system. Specifically, this will include support costs to conduct inspections of cable installations, respond to cable consumer complaints and inquiries, enforce the cable operators' compliance with the cable laws and franchise agreement, promote public access channel usage, and produce and air an expanded schedule of programs for the municipal channel, City Cable 16.

The office will be moving from its current office space of 4,000 square feet to a new 17,000 square foot office and studio complex by May 1991. The new facility, called the City Cable 16 Access Center, will include office and studio space for the Public Access Corporation (PAC). In conjunction with the Office of Cable Television's legislative mandate to promote public access, the space will be made available to PAC free of charge. The building will include two television studios and a radio studio. The office studio complex will be leased with an option to buy in FY 2000.

The major portion of the FY 1991 budget request, nearly two-thirds, will be used to support the municipal channel. City Cable 16 is on the air 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It is projected that 4,380 hours of programming will air on the channel during FY 1990 and 5,121 will air during FY 1991. In addition to the personnel cost of mounting this type of effort, there is a substantial capital cost involved in starting up a television channel. Mobile production vans, a fully equipped studio with lights, cameras and master control and editing suites, playback decks and audio equipment are all enormously expensive. They also require ongoing maintenance.

Increased funding is requested in the FY 1991 budget to provide funding for professional and contractual services as cable coverage and special programming are expected to increase by seventy-five percent when the new City Cable Access Center will be operating at its full potential during FY 1991. To keep personal services costs from escalating due to expensive overtime charges, additional manpower needs will be provided on a contractual basis. Increased equipment funds are also requested to purchase additional computer equipment and production equipment, as well as equipment for two television studios and one audio production facility at the new City Cable 16 Access Center.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Three positions and associated funding have been reduced from the base budget because their functions are being automated. Rental funds have also been reduced from the base budget due to the delay in moving to the new City Cable 16 Access Center, which is still under construction.

Other revenue anticipated in FY 1991 will be generated from the sale of video production services and videotape copies of City Cable 16 programming to non-government entities.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Cable Television is \$1,700,000 and 16 positions, a net increase of \$100,000 and a decrease of three positions from the FY 1990 approved budget. FY 1991 nonappropriated revenue is \$5,000, an increase of \$5,000 over the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	13	915	19	1,600	16	1,700
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	500	0	0	0	5
Total Expenditures	13	1,415	19	1,600	16	1,705

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Municipal Programs			
Produced.....	500	500	700
(2) Hours of Programming Aired.....	4,679	4,380	5,212
(3) Consumer Complaints			
Received and Resolved.....	545	800	800

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER - ENTERPRISE FUND

The Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund was established to foster the economic revitalization goals of the District of Columbia through convention and tourism promotion. The fund supports the activities of the Washington Convention Center in providing quality convention space and services in a competitive international and national market. Sharing the center's mission are the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce promoting conventions and tourism, business development, and neighborhood pride.

The success of the Washington Convention Center is measured in tax revenue and new jobs for District residents that are directly related to convention center activities. In FY 1991, an estimated 317,908

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

out-of-town convention delegates and exhibitors will spend approximately \$263 million for hotels, restaurants, entertainment, retail sales, and convention services, generating over \$23 million in General Fund tax revenue. Other tax benefits in FY 1991 include \$2.4 million in revenue estimated from income taxes collected from convention-related industry employees, \$106,000 in admission tax revenue from public shows held at the convention center, \$6.7 million in tax benefits from convention center hotel business and new hotel development, and \$59.7 million in tax revenue from net increases in assessed land value within a four square-block proximity of the convention center.

Approximately 1,258 additional hotel rooms are being added to the more than 24,565 currently available in the District. For every three hotel rooms constructed, two jobs are added to the economy. In addition, for each additional hotel room constructed, the District receives \$2,000 in taxes annually. In the first seven year period ending in FY 1989, the employment of District residents as a result of the center has averaged 1,700 positions annually.

The FY 1991 budget request will provide for the basic operating requirements of the Washington Convention Center and the promotional activities of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce. In FY 1991, the convention center will have celebrated nine years in operation. Over this period, the center will have hosted approximately 1,090 events, including 206 national events.

Operating expenditures are financed in part by operating revenue generated by the convention center, the hotel occupancy tax receipts, and a transfer-in from the General Fund necessary to cover the difference between operating revenues and expenses.

D.C. Law 8-17, the Revenue Act of 1989, which amended D.C. Law 4-137, mandates that 60 percent of the taxes collected on hotel room night expenditures be used for marketing and promotion efforts and that 40 percent remain in the District General Fund. The old law mandated that 40 percent of the dedicated taxes are dispersed to the Convention Center enterprise fund for marketing and promotion efforts and 60 percent remain in the general fund.

Dedicated taxes from the Hotel Occupancy Tax provide \$5,461,000 in marketing and promotion funding for the center enterprise fund in FY 1991. Of the dedicated amount, 50 percent goes to the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, 37.5 percent goes to the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and 12.5 percent goes to the

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Washington Convention Center. The transfer-in from the General Fund is \$2,922,000 excluding funding provided by the Hotel Occupancy Tax. Excluding \$487,000 in tourism-related spending from the D.C. Chamber of Commerce, the FY 1991 transfer-in from the General Fund for expenditures directly related to convention center operations is \$2,435,000.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 gross operating budget request for the Washington Convention Center is \$13,883,000 and 164 positions, an increase of \$509,000 over the approved FY 1990 budget due to the increased Hotel Occupancy Tax allocation with no change in the number of positions. This gross budget of \$13,883,000 is financed by \$5,500,000 in operating revenue collected directly by the convention center and \$8,383,000 in funds transferred from the General Fund. The gross budget includes \$8,617,000 for the Washington Convention Center, \$2,731,000 for the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, \$2,048,000 for the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington and \$487,000 for the D.C. Chamber of Commerce.

BUDGET SUMMARY	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
Transfer payment						
from General Fund	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	8,383
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	164	7,270	164	5,500	164	5,500
Total Expenditures	164	15,867	164	13,374	164	13,883

PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) National events	29	31	25
(2) Public events	12	12	12
(3) Other local events	43	50	50
Number of events	84	93	87
(4) Out-of-town delegates and exhibitors	498,830	334,334	317,908
(5) Tax impact on the General Fund (\$000's)	93,931	91,250	91,891
(6) Net economic benefit to the General Fund (\$000's)	76,516	71,307	71,912

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL - ENTERPRISE FUND

As the District's only public hospital, the District of Columbia General Hospital, established pursuant to D.C. Law 1-134, provides quality health care for residents of the District in an atmosphere of dignity and respect regardless of the patient's ability to pay. The Hospital provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, preventive and rehabilitative services. In addition, the licensed 410-bed hospital serves as the comprehensive acute care hospital for some federal and District government-supported long-term facilities, and for individuals incarcerated by the D.C. Department of Corrections. Also provided are special outpatient services and inpatient care to patients referred by District-wide ambulatory clinics operated by the Department of Human Services.

The Hospital is financed from revenue it collects from two major sources. One is payment from third-party payors such as Medicare, Medicaid, Blue Cross, commercial insurance and from self-pay patients. The other source is a subsidy from the District to pay for services rendered to patients who cannot pay.

In addition to the subsidy from the District, there are other funding sources that are transferred to the Hospital through intra-District agreements with other District agencies. These funds support part of the expenditures incurred by the Hospital on their behalf for such services as: (1) steam to the Department of Corrections for the D.C. Jail; (2) prescriptions to the Department of Human Services (DHS); (3) lease and utilities for Karrick Hall to DHS; (4) miscellaneous patient care services, principally to DHS; and (5) detox services for PCP for DHS clients.

As shown in the following budget summary, the FY 1991 appropriated budget request for D.C. General Hospital is \$121,318,000, excluding intra-District agency sales for \$5,192,000. It includes \$66,808,000 in funds from billing to patients, and the \$54,510,000 transfer payment from the General Fund. The \$121,318,000 represents an increase of \$11,809,000 over the FY 1990 level.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 1989		FY 1990		FY 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
District	0	44,430	0	46,293	0	54,510
Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	65,059	0	63,216	0	66,808
Total Expend.	0	109,489	0	109,509	0	121,318

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PROGRAM MEASURES	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
(1) Patient days.....	126,163	128,418	128,900
(2) Out-patient visits.....	186,594	180,604	180,604
(3) Emergency room visits.....	81,569	80,536	80,413
(4) Admissions.....	14,760	14,993	15,050
(5) Percent of occupancy.....	77.7%	75.3%	76.0%
(6) Average length of stay.....	8.6	8.6	8.5

CHAPTER V: SPECIAL BUDGET ISSUES

Each year several programs and services having special financial implications for the District of Columbia are selected for additional focus in the operating budget. This year, the topics chosen are public education reform in the District of Columbia, plans for a new telecommunications system, economic development zones, and the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities.

PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: THE COPE REPORT

In early 1989, the Superintendent of D.C. Public Schools commissioned the D.C. Committee on Public Education (COPE) to conduct a broad examination of the public school system in the District of Columbia and, based on its findings, to develop a long-range plan to improve the quality of education provided for children in the District of Columbia. COPE is made up of 64 individuals representing a broad spectrum of interests: the business community, universities, churches, parents, and nationally recognized experts in education. In conducting its examination and developing its recommendations, COPE worked closely with the D.C. Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools. In June 1989, COPE issued a report highlighting its findings and proposing a comprehensive long-range plan to improve public education in the District of Columbia.

BASIC FACTS ABOUT THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The District of Columbia public school system faces serious challenges. As in other urban public school systems, the District's public school system has a concentration of children with special educational needs.

Poverty is widespread among the District's public school students: 75 percent of elementary school students come from families with incomes low enough for them to qualify for free school lunches, and 25 percent of elementary school students are welfare dependent (see Figure V-1). In addition, over 70 percent of all District public school students come from

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

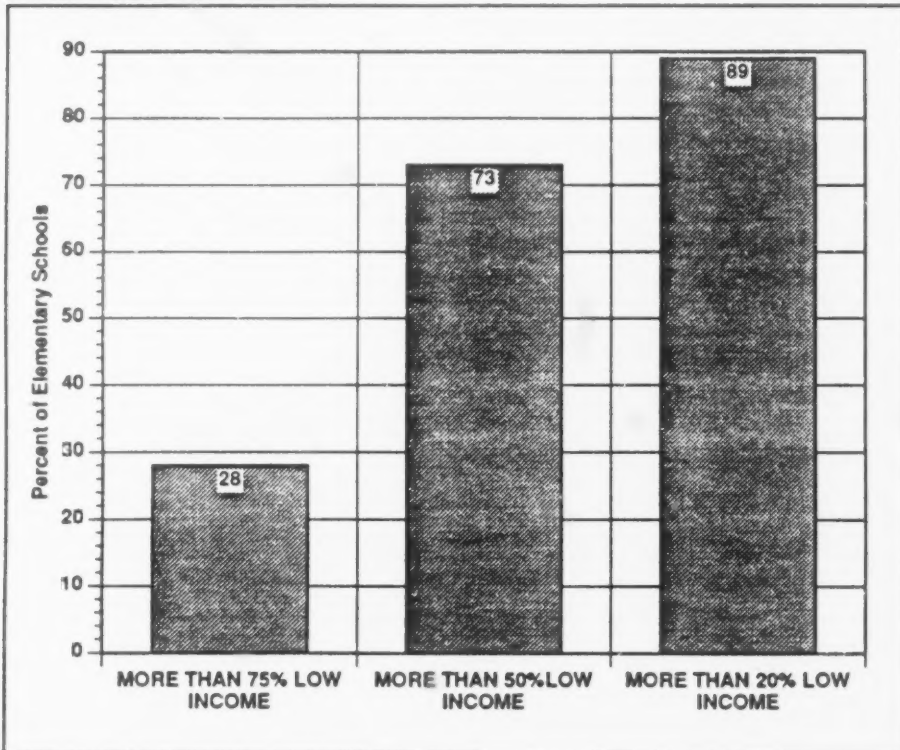
single-parent households. Parental involvement in the schools is generally low. These and other problems, such as the widespread availability of drugs, pose difficult obstacles to public education.

Public school enrollment in the District declined from a high of 152,000 students in 1968 to the current level of 88,000 students; enrollment levels are expected to remain stable for the next few years. Of the current enrollment, 91 percent is Black, 5 percent is Asian, Native American, or Hispanic, and 4 percent is White.

One of the more pressing problems facing the District's public school system is the number of students who drop out before completing high school; at least 40 percent of District public school students drop out of

Figure V-1

DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-INCOME STUDENT POPULATION IN DISTRICT
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS



Source: D.C. Public Schools

school prior to graduation. Of those who drop out, 60 percent are male. This means that half of the District's male students, a group that is predominantly Black, do not finish high school. Public schools in the District also experience widespread attendance problems; average attendance in District public schools is between 70 and 75 percent, with many students attending classes less than half of the time. The impact this has on learning and advancement through the school system is significant.

Student performance on basic skills tests also reveal some disturbing trends. While the median score of District public elementary school students is slightly above the national norm for the total battery of basic skills tests, scores fall significantly by the 8th grade and even further by the time students reach the 11th grade (see Figure V-2). Average college board scores of District students are also below the national norm.

The problems outlined here are significant because of the profound effect they have on peoples' lives, and consequently, the current and future citizens of the District of Columbia. All District of Columbia citizens are affected by the performance of its educational system. According to an internal school system study, as reported by COPE, 45 percent of dropouts are unemployed and not in school. One can only speculate on the number of those dropouts who end up in the District's correctional system; however, 65 percent of Lorton inmates have voluntarily reported that they did not graduate from high school.

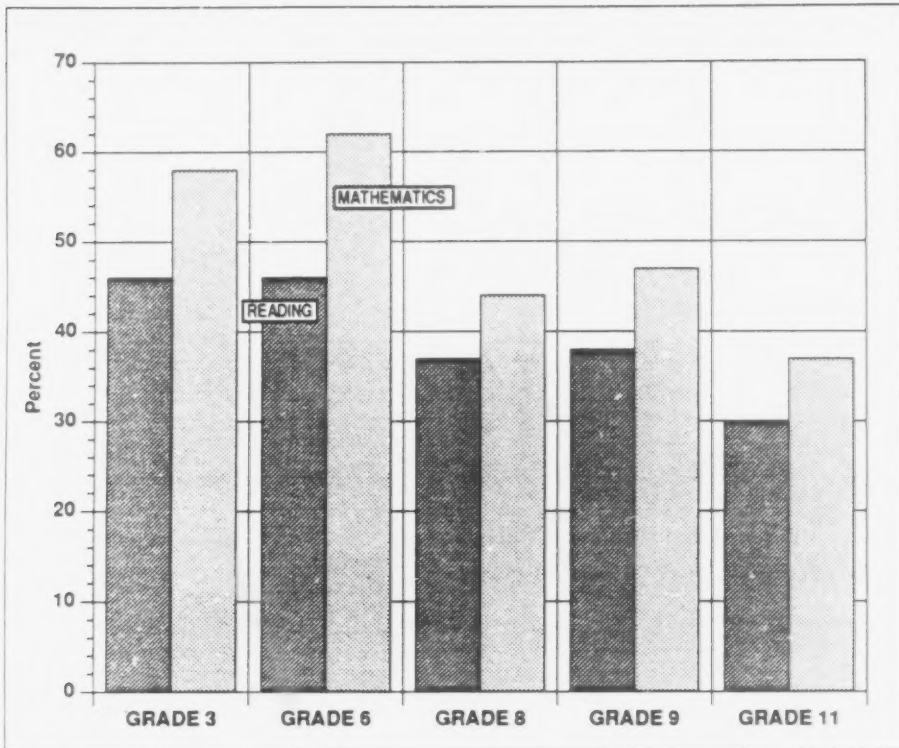
The costs associated with criminal justice and public safety will continue to rise if the District does not solve its educational problems. Dependency on welfare and other forms of public assistance will continue to increase. The lack of a work force equipped with even the most basic skills will decrease the District's competitiveness in attracting and retaining businesses. Clearly, we will all suffer if the District's educational problems are not corrected.

THE COPE PROPOSALS

On the basis of its findings, COPE determined the need to establish specific measurable goals for improving the District's public education system over the next five years. The COPE proposals include (1) the major educational reforms required to improve the performance of the District's public education system; (2) the criteria, training, compensation, and career options necessary to attract, retain, and develop effective

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Figure V-2

MEDIAN SCORES IN 1987-1988 ON COMPREHENSIVE TESTS OF BASIC SKILLS--READING AND MATHEMATICS

Source: D.C. Public Schools.

teachers; (3) a redirection in school management; (4) the changes necessary to make the District's educational facilities safe, comfortable, and conducive to learning; (5) the financing options available to pay for the proposed educational reforms; and (6) the steps required to implement educational reform in the District of Columbia.

Major educational reforms are necessary if public education in the District of Columbia is going to improve. Central to this educational reform is the development of a comprehensive, coherent, and coordinated strategy for providing education. This strategy and the associated goals must be understood and shared by all participants in educational reform, including teachers, parents, administrators, students, and political leaders. The COPE report addresses the key elements of educational reform in the

District of Columbia and proposes goals and strategies for meeting those goals. Among its proposals, COPE recommends educational reforms in such areas as early childhood education, curriculum, achievement standards, the length of the school day and the school year, and the availability of education alternatives.

COPE believes that the quality of the people who work in the schools and their commitment to education are key factors in the success of the public education system. COPE also recognizes the serious difficulties faced by teachers and administrators in the District's public school system. Not only is the environment in which they work often hostile, but the conditions under which they teach are substandard. Further, District teachers are not recognized and rewarded for their performance. This makes it difficult to attract and retain good teachers, as does the fact that District teachers' salaries are significantly lower than teachers' salaries in the surrounding jurisdictions (See Figure V-3).

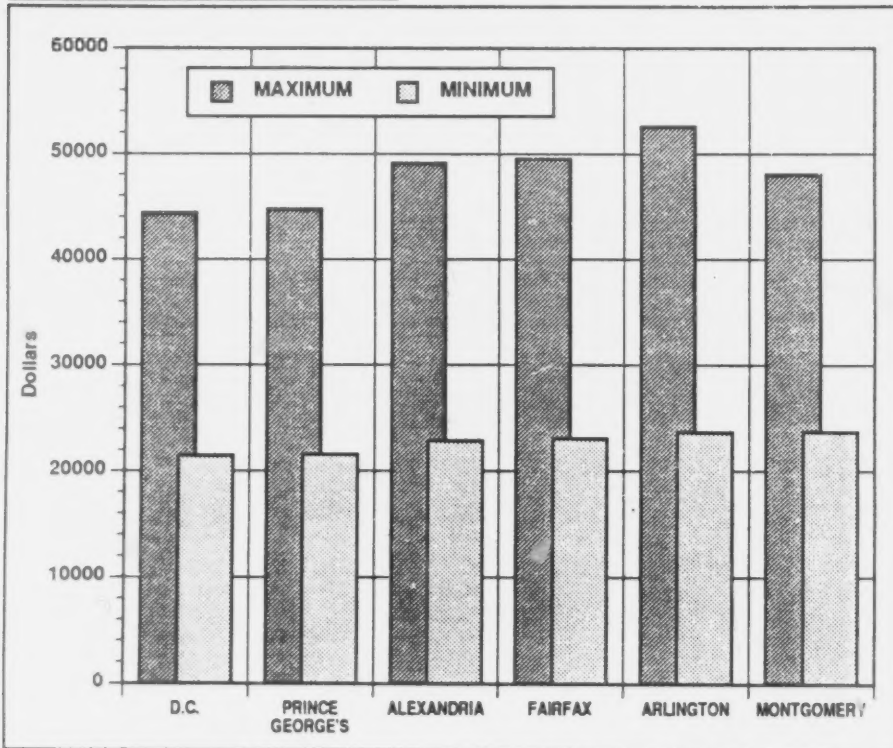
To attract and retain high-quality teachers and to be competitive with the surrounding jurisdictions, COPE recommends the adoption of a revised compensation and promotion package that includes such elements as career ladders, incentive pay, and pay differentials for hard-to-fill positions. COPE also recommends the adoption of stronger entry-level requirements and a revised performance evaluation system. In addition, expanded recruitment activities would allow the District to enlarge its applicant pool of teachers. COPE also recommends that the District develop and implement a comprehensive program to provide continuing training for District public school teachers.

School-based management is a key component of COPE's proposals for District public education reform. School-based management places greater authority for decisionmaking and responsibility for results at the individual school level. To ensure that schools are meeting Figure V-3 the expected and established goals of the school system, COPE proposes the development of a reporting mechanism. To begin implementation of school-based management, a pilot program should be designed using a number of selected schools. School-based management is the centerpiece of COPE's education reform proposals.

According to an inventory conducted by COPE, public school facilities in the District of Columbia are in need of major repairs and renovations. This is not surprising, given that the average age of District public school facilities is 50 years old. Many of the facilities problems identified by COPE are attributable to deferred maintenance. To correct this situation

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Figure V-3

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL TEACHER SALARIES IN D.C. AND THE SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS

Source: Washington Metropolitan Area Boards of Education Association.

and to improve the condition of the District's public education facilities so that they are comfortable, safe, and conducive to learning, COPE recommends the establishment of a major facilities improvement plan and revised facilities management policies and practices. Among COPE's specific recommendations regarding facilities improvements is the implementation of a five-year modernization program to eliminate the backlog of deferred maintenance and repairs. The cost of this modernization program is estimated at \$150 million. According to COPE, part of this effort could be financed by the sale of approximately 10 public schools' facilities.

In addressing the question of how to finance public education reform in the District of Columbia, COPE reached three fundamental conclusions. First, COPE recognizes the need for increased efficiency on the part of the D.C.

SPECIAL BUDGET ISSUES

Public Schools and improved management of existing resources. Second, COPE explains that in order to improve and reform public education in the District of Columbia additional funding is essential. If the school system is going to receive additional funding, however, COPE states that the school system should be required to show evidence of the efficient use of those resources, as well as the implementation of the reforms and improvements outlined in the COPE report. Third, COPE stresses the need for increased federal support for District public education.

The COPE report is a comprehensive long-range plan for improving public education in the District of Columbia. While the proposals outlined in the report cannot be implemented overnight, COPE has identified a number of steps necessary to begin the improvements that it has proposed. Among the immediate steps recommended to implement the COPE proposals are:

1. the creation of a broad-based independent organization to support public education reform activities;
2. the establishment of specific, measurable goals for public education in the District of Columbia;
3. the establishment of school-based management pilot programs in at least 20 schools;
4. the initiation a major facilities repair and maintenance program;
5. the reduction of the central school system administration by 100 staff members, for a savings of \$2 million;
6. the negotiation of compensation packages and career ladder systems that will facilitate educational reform;
7. the expansion of teacher recruitment efforts;
8. the enactment of legislation lowering the compulsory school attendance age;
9. the initiation of efforts to reform curriculum and upgrade the quality of instruction; and
10. the development of restructured summer, after-school, and early childhood programs.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

THE DISTRICT'S RESPONSE

The District of Columbia is committed to meeting the challenge of public education reform. In fact, since FY 1980, the D.C. Schools budget has increased from \$247.1 million to \$497.1 million, an increase of more than 100 percent. Continuing the District's commitment to public education, and recognizing the importance and urgency of the current situation, the proposed funding level of public education in FY 1991 is \$536.7 million, an increase of 8%. Additionally, a supplemental will be considered to fund payraises that will be negotiated in FY 1991. This level of funding will permit the D.C. Public Schools to implement many of the necessary comprehensive educational reforms identified by COPE as well as the School Board.

The proposed level of funding brings with it certain expectations regarding the use of those funds and the progress to be achieved by the D.C. Public Schools. While the Public Schools is an independent entity and is not subject to budgetary control by either the Mayor or the District of Columbia Council, the D.C. Public Schools must be held accountable for the use of their funds. Thus, this funding request is coupled with a call for greater public accountability of school spending.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONES

The Development Zones Program, which is administered by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, was established by Mayor's Order 86-193 (October 27, 1986) to encourage expanded economic and community development in distressed areas east of the Anacostia River. These areas have been designated as Development Zones for a period of 20 years. Specifically, the mission of the Development Zones Program is to provide a mechanism to attract commercial, industrial, and residential improvements to communities, thereby creating jobs, increasing homeownership, and stabilizing the areas.

The District has identified three areas for concentrated economic and community development. These areas generally include the Alabama Avenue area, D.C. Village, and the Anacostia Metrorail Station area. These particular communities have been chosen because the economic resurgence experienced by much of the District of Columbia during the past 10 years has not reached the area east of the Anacostia River. This

problem can be attributed to the socioeconomic character of the area and its transition from being primarily the location of federal government installations to a residential community that now has a large low-income population and many social problems. This area will require a strategically structured, special treatment program to generate economic revitalization. The three zones will serve as demonstration models to encourage development and will be the basis for the potential expansion or addition of zones into other areas throughout the city.

Each zone has distinct boundaries and an individualized primary objective. The Anacostia Zone, which includes 40 acres of the west campus of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, the Anacostia Metrorail station, and several commercial corridors, is targeted for commercial development. The Alabama Avenue Zone, is the main area targeted for residential development. Camp Simms, Knox Hill, and Monterey Park are three sites included in this zone, which will, once completed, add a total of over 400 new single-family homes to the area. The D.C. Village Zone contains over 300 acres. Approximately 50 acres of this site are slated to become a much-needed employment center. It is anticipated that this site will attract labor-intensive ventures, including light manufacturing, assembling, and packaging.

Although each zone has a priority focus, four objectives guide the overall management and implementation of the Development Zones program, and apply throughout the three zones. These objectives are (1) to stimulate commercial, residential, and industrial development; (2) to increase employment and training opportunities; (3) to increase the number of owner-occupied housing units; and (4) to provide more child care slots for residents, as well as training and employment for child care workers. The implementation of these development zones is guided by the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, as adopted in 1984.

The Development Zones Program is comprehensive and relies on targeted District government services, including financial and tax incentives. To this end, the District government has formulated development initiatives and targeted government resources and programs for the designated area to inject new economic vibrancy. Targeted District services include fast-tracking of licenses; customized and priority job training programs; housing assistance, including loan funds for purchase, construction, and rehabilitation of housing; home purchase and rental assistance; modernization of more than 2,000 units of public housing; a Comprehensive Case Management Project at Frederick Douglass Dwellings to help families in each of the 302 units to become more economically

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self-sufficient; meeting the need for additional daycare services; intensive community support services to encourage family stability, education, and employment and to reduce crime and drug abuse; a small business energy conservation demonstration project; and \$38 million for infrastructure improvements already in the District's Capital Improvement Program. Financial incentives are available to stimulate commercial and industrial development through below-market interest rate loans, industrial revenue bonds, and dedicated economic development capital improvements funds for land acquisition and public improvements. The total public funding targeted for the Development Zones is about \$160 million over the next five years.

In addition to programs administered by District government agencies, several tax incentives passed by the District Council in October 1988 will further attract economic development. These tax incentives are geared to developers and property owners who construct or substantially rehabilitate commercial and industrial property, employers who hire disadvantaged workers, moderate- and lower-income new homeowners, and developers who lease space to child care centers at below-market rates.

The diligent efforts of the many agencies involved in the Development Zones Program have yielded results that are having a significant impact on economic development east of the Anacostia River. Since the implementation of the program, over 200 District residents have become new homeowners in the Development Zones, and 500 privately owned apartment units have been rehabilitated with government assistance. Comprehensive modernization has been completed at three public housing developments, totaling almost 1,300 units, and almost 2,400 families have received rent subsidies. Over 2,000 Development Zone residents were placed in jobs, and another 700 were enrolled in training through the government employment site offices. In addition, more than 4,000 young people have worked in youth employment programs, and approximately \$500,000 of business loan activity has been generated in the development zones thus far.

In FY 1987 and FY 1988, the Department of Housing and Community Development spent \$2,637,555 to assist 152 first-time home buyers under the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP). During this same period, the agency spent \$371,868 under the Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation Program to provide low-interest loans to improve the structural condition of homes in the development zones. The agency has also spent \$68,763 to assist low-income homeowners and renters with improvements such as furnace, heater and thermostat repairs, and insulation and installation of weatherization.

To ensure security and safety in the development zones, a new 7th District police headquarters was completed at an estimated cost of \$6.95 million. Four additional patrol units were recently added to the 7th District fleet, and one more is due shortly. In addition, two scooter squads, consisting of eight officers and one sergeant, have been established. Altogether, 21 officers will be added to the 7th District crime-fighting force.

In the FY 1991 budget, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is requesting \$5,000,000 in new capital authority for the revitalization of neighborhoods and public infrastructure in the east of the Anacostia River Development Zone areas of Ward 6 East, Ward 7, and Ward 8. This project is designed to promote the development of new residential areas, improve existing neighborhoods and commercial areas, create new commercial centers, and achieve related District Comprehensive Plan objectives for underdeveloped neighborhoods.

Economic development east of the river is a top priority of the District. The development of these areas is important because expanded economic activity brings jobs and services to the community and provides economic opportunities for the people who live there. The District government has formulated development initiatives and continues to target resources to inject new economic vibrancy into the area east of the Anacostia River. There are major socioeconomic needs that can be addressed with expanded economic opportunity for residents east of the river; it is anticipated that the Development Zone Program will improve the residents' overall quality of life and promote the stability of their neighborhoods.

**HARD CHOICES AND NEW SOLUTIONS:
THE COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES***

Shortly after the beginning of FY 1989, District fiscal managers identified a number of indicators that led them to believe that the year would be financially difficult for the District. The city was experiencing an explosive growth in human service needs, as well as continuing pressure for increased resources for public safety and criminal justice activities. Although tax revenue growth remained healthy, all the financial analyses indicated

*The discussion of the elements to be considered is from a document entitled "Scope of Work" prepared for the September 11, 1989, meeting of the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities.

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that spending pressures would outstrip tax collections, creating the most acute fiscal problems since those experienced during the recession of 1981.

While human services and criminal justice costs have required significant budgetary adjustments in recent years, relatively low price inflation and careful management have kept other District programs and services from being seriously undermined. However, what little flexibility remained in the District's original FY 1989 budget was virtually eliminated by the additional budget reductions required to offset unexpected growth in public safety and human services areas.

Moreover, the long-term outlook suggested that the District would continue to experience needs that were greater than available resources. District financial managers also determined that simple belt-tightening was no longer the answer. That solution provided only small savings and created, in some instances, new problems by postponing real but less immediate needs.

In response to those pressing fiscal factors, as well as the realization that the government could not solve the problems alone, the Mayor, on September 11, 1989 announced the formation of an advisory Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities. Forty-five prominent educators, corporate leaders, bank presidents, community leaders, former congressmen, and partners in major law firms and accounting firms agreed to serve on the commission, with the understanding that the task would require hard choices and new solutions.

The major task of this one-year commission is to advise the Mayor on the development of a five-year comprehensive financial plan to balance the District of Columbia's FY 1991 through FY 1995 budgets. The commission will be assisted in its analyses by a consulting firm, as well as by the staffs of the financial agencies under the authority of the Deputy Mayor for Finance.

The Commission was asked to consider the following major elements in designing, guiding, and shaping the five-year financial plan:

1. Long-Term Plan for Balanced Budgets

The Commission will examine the overall financial picture facing the District government. This will include an examination of all of the spending pressures affecting the District, be they mandatory, discretionary, or somewhere in between, as well as the District's revenue outlook.

Current projections of the District's future expenditures and revenue indicate significant gaps. To close those gaps, the District will need to (a) achieve expenditure reductions through the consolidation, streamlining, and elimination of services; (b) increase revenues through new or higher taxes or user fees; (c) receive an increased federal payment; or implement some combination of all three of these approaches.

2. Program-by-Program Review

In providing recommendations on the best ways to close budgetary gaps, the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities will make an in-depth, program-by-program review of the District government, with the assistance of consultants and the District's own financial management staff. All the major agencies, such as the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, the Metropolitan Police Department, and the Department of Public Works will work closely with the commission to review program benefits and costs. No area of government will be spared from this program-by-program review.

The commission will also examine the budgets and spending priorities of such independent agencies of the District government as the University of the District of Columbia and the Board of Education. In this connection, the commission will examine the findings of the D.C. Committee on Public Education.

The commission will also offer, as a part of this program-by-program review, advice on the District's capital needs. Moreover, the commission will examine the work of the Federal City Council's Infrastructure Task Force and the District's six-year capital budget.

3. Staffing and Administrative Overhead

Conventional wisdom often maintains that the District government's work force is too large. Therefore, the commission will take a close look at the District's work force, given the District's city, county, and state responsibilities. The commission will examine, for all

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agencies of the government, the amounts budgeted for administrative overhead and for upper-grade employees. If there is waste in the government, the commission will make specific recommendations on what should be eliminated.

The work forces of the District and other U.S. cities will be examined. This will be an "apples and apples" comparison. That is, the District government's work force will not be compared only with the municipal work forces of the other cities. Rather, the county and state functions pertaining to those cities will also be included in the computations.

The commission's review will include an examination of the number of managers in each program area, in each agency's central administration, and in the executive management of the government in relation to the number of workers delivering services directly to the people. This analysis will be designed to determine whether or not the District is top heavy and, if so, what should be done to correct that condition.

4. Federal Payment

The Federal Payment is intended to compensate the District for the costs of the federal presence, including revenue foregone as a consequence of federal tax exemptions. The payment level is set through negotiations involving the District, the President, the Office of Management and Budget, and the U.S. Congress--a process that creates great fiscal uncertainty from one year to the next. This uncertainty is further exacerbated by federal deficit reduction requirements; the threat of sequester under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings has been at least partly responsible for the payment amount remaining virtually level since 1985. In fact, an actual sequester cost the District \$16.0 million from its authorized payment in 1986. In FY 1985, the Federal Payment provided 20 percent of District General Fund revenue; in FY 1990, approximately 14 percent.

Because the District is prohibited from taxing federally and foreign government-owned real estate, and is also prohibited by Congress from taxing the income of

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nonresident, diplomatic, and congressional employees, the District foregoes \$1,481.3 billion in revenue annually, a figure that is more than \$1 billion higher than the current Federal Payment.

The commission will examine the issues surrounding the Federal Payment, including various means of establishing the payment, and at what level.

5. Pre-Home Rule and Post-Home Rule Unfunded Pension Liability

The sources of and responsibility for the District's pension liability will be examined thoroughly, and recommendations for controlling and reducing the District's pension liabilities will be offered. The District had a total of \$1.83 billion in unfunded pension liabilities at the time of home rule. This amount has since grown to about \$4.5 billion. The commission will make recommendations on responsibility--whether it rests with the District or the federal government--for the pre-home rule (pre-1975) pension liability and develop a plan of action to fund current liabilities. The commission will work closely in this analysis with the D.C. Retirement Board, as well as with other experts, to devise solutions.

6. TAX LEVELS

Budgeting and priority setting cannot be conducted in a vacuum. The goal is to fund the services needed most by citizens within a desirable or acceptable level of tax revenue.

The District (a) has a disproportionate share of individuals and families in poverty; (b) is prohibited from taxing nonresident income; (c) has a declining (in real dollars) Federal Payment; and (d) has no state government, unlike other cities, that can reallocate resources from wealthier jurisdictions. Because of those factors, the District's per capita tax burden is substantial.

The commission will examine a desirable overall level of tax revenues, and in doing so, will work closely with the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Finance and Taxes. Moreover, the commission will examine revenue-raising capacities within existing tax rates as well as new revenue possibilities such as user fees.

7. Eligibility Requirements

The commission will also examine eligibility criteria for citizens qualifying for District service, and recommend changes where necessary. While it is said that the District's eligibility standards are among the nation's most liberal, advocates for the programs speak of the inadequacy of the programs' levels and eligibility criteria. Federal programs such as Medicaid and AFDC allow for local options, and these will be examined. Locally funded programs such as rent subsidies for low-income persons and emergency assistance and shelter for the homeless also have a set of eligibility criteria that will be examined. All options for instituting change will be considered by the commission.

8. A General Mandate to Ensure Economy and Efficiency

Finally, the commission will offer a variety of other recommendations to achieve greater economy and efficiency in delivering the full array of programs and services to those who work, live, visit, and do business in the District.

CONCLUSION

It was the Mayor's belief, in establishing this independent commission, that the entire District community would create together a realistic strategic plan to support public obligations and priority services while staying within the limits of the District's resources, for both today and tomorrow. Such a long-range plan for fiscal realignment will improve the District's fiscal condition, as well as prepare the District to address the infrastructure and retirement liabilities anticipated in the next century.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM UPGRADE

Telecommunications is one of the vital infrastructure components that enable the District government to provide day-to-day services to its citizens. In today's information-oriented world, the delivery of high-quality governmental services requires a reliable, modern, and cost-effective telecommunications system. Unfortunately, the District government currently depends on an aging, technologically obsolete, and inefficient system. Plans are underway, however, to upgrade the

District's telecommunications facilities and provide a solid foundation on which the government's departments and agencies can rely for their voice and data communications needs. The planned system upgrade is expected to save the District more than \$100 million over the life of the new system.

SYSTEM PROBLEMS, GOALS AND BACKGROUND

The District is now burdened with managing a telecommunications system in which costs have increased approximately three-fold over the past decade, to approximately \$20 million per year. The basic technology and services used, however, have remained relatively stable over this period. The District's "system" actually consists of approximately 50 separate voice and 80 separate data systems. The proliferation of systems causes technical problems, such as interconnection and compatibility difficulties, and makes management and maintenance difficult and expensive. Moreover, using multiple systems and, therefore, vendors, results in both technical and coordination problems that reduce overall reliability, functionality, and efficiency.

Most of the District's telephone service is provided through a Centrex System, although approximately 25 percent of the District's service uses PBXs, or private branch exchanges, owned by the government. Nearly 70 percent of the District's more than 30,000 phones are rotary dial, and few provide modern features such as memory dialing, commonly available on consumer telephones. In terms of data transmission, comparatively few of the District's 7,500-plus data terminals are integrated into common networks that can provide consolidated communications services such as electronic mail and access to multiple host systems through a single terminal. In sum, the District's existing telecommunications systems are growing increasingly fragile and costly by the day. Some of the current system's key weaknesses include:

- the hampered ability to serve citizens by providing a single, central information service with the capability of transferring a call to any District government phone;
- multiple and segregated dialing plans that hamper the employee's ability to place calls throughout the government efficiently and at the lowest possible cost;
- escalating costs that are difficult to monitor and control because of the lack of systemwide cost accounting, control, and

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- management information systems; and an inability to share high-capacity facilities for voice and data communications, thus resulting in increased costs and overlapping systems.

The current effort to procure a new telecommunications system began with the formation of a Mayor's Advisory Committee on Telecommunications in 1985. As a follow-up to the committee's April 1986 report, the District expanded its telecommunications staff and conducted an extensive study of the government's communications needs. On the basis of a needs and requirements assessment, the District evaluated alternative upgrade options and decided to move ahead with the procurement of a modern, integrated voice and data telecommunications system.

Given the size and complexity of such a procurement, the District chose to use a procurement method known as "competitive sealed proposals." This method allows the solicitation of proposals and their subsequent clarification and negotiation to produce a contract that will meet the city's needs. An extremely detailed request for proposals (RFP) has been drafted and is being prepared for release to the vendor community. The RFP will be released following the completion of a change in the procurement regulations that will allow the solicitation of proposals for a total contract period of 10 years.

The issue of contract duration presents a special issue for the telecommunications system upgrade. Because of the nature of the technology, its cost, and the size of the procurement, a relatively long potential contract term is required. Currently, the District's procurement regulations restrict contracts to a maximum of five years, including a contract base period and the exercise of any option periods. A large system procurement such as a citywide telecommunications network, however, generally requires a potential term of up to 10 years to ensure that market competition is not unduly restricted and that the maximum possible cost savings can be obtained by the District.

In fact, no major city or federal organization has accomplished a procurement of a similar size in less than 10 years. For example, Houston and Chicago have recently executed telecommunications contracts for 10-year periods that will result in substantial savings over their current systems. Locally, the federal government recently executed a 10-year local service contract that is similar in concept to the District's plan, while the Departments of Defense and State are currently in the process of executing procurements that will have contracts of up to 10 years. In the District's case, a regulatory change has been proposed to provide authority to procure the new telecommunications system under a contract

that would have a single base year with nine one-year option periods. This approach would enable the District to assure a vendor of a long-term agreement, subject to satisfactory performance.

SYSTEM UPGRADE BENEFITS AND COST SAVINGS

Modern technology presents the District with a variety of options for a new telecommunications system, with alternatives generally differing in terms of the degree of voice and data integration that can be achieved. The District's choice of a system utilizing a high degree of voice and data communications integration will provide the maximum possible capabilities and cost savings. At a minimum, the objectives of the system upgrade are to:

- improve citizen services through the implementation of a telecommunications system that will enable District residents to reach more quickly and efficiently the department or employee able to solve their problems or provide needed services;
- reduce overall and unit telecommunications costs through economies of scale, the use of modern technology, and the pricing benefits inherent in a fully competitive procurement;
- improve District employee productivity by vastly expanding the scope and quality of telecommunications technologies and services available to the government and its employees;
- provide the District with a single-contractor point of contact, coordination, and responsibility for all telecommunications system services and equipment;
- provide modern telecommunications features to enhance service to both employees and citizens, including, but not limited to, systemwide call transfer, multi-party call conferences, call forwarding, voice mail and messaging, electronic mail, information-on-hold, and the ability to provide after-hours answering;
- increase the reliability of District telecommunications facilities, reducing lost productivity and citizen inconvenience caused by system and component failures;

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- provide the capability to monitor and chargeback telecommunications costs to departments and agencies for specific services used, thereby increasing budget accountability;
- provide for central network management, cost control, accountability, and simplified maintenance and repair operations; and
- ensure the system's ability to grow easily and economically and to be upgradeable to future technological enhancements such as an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN).

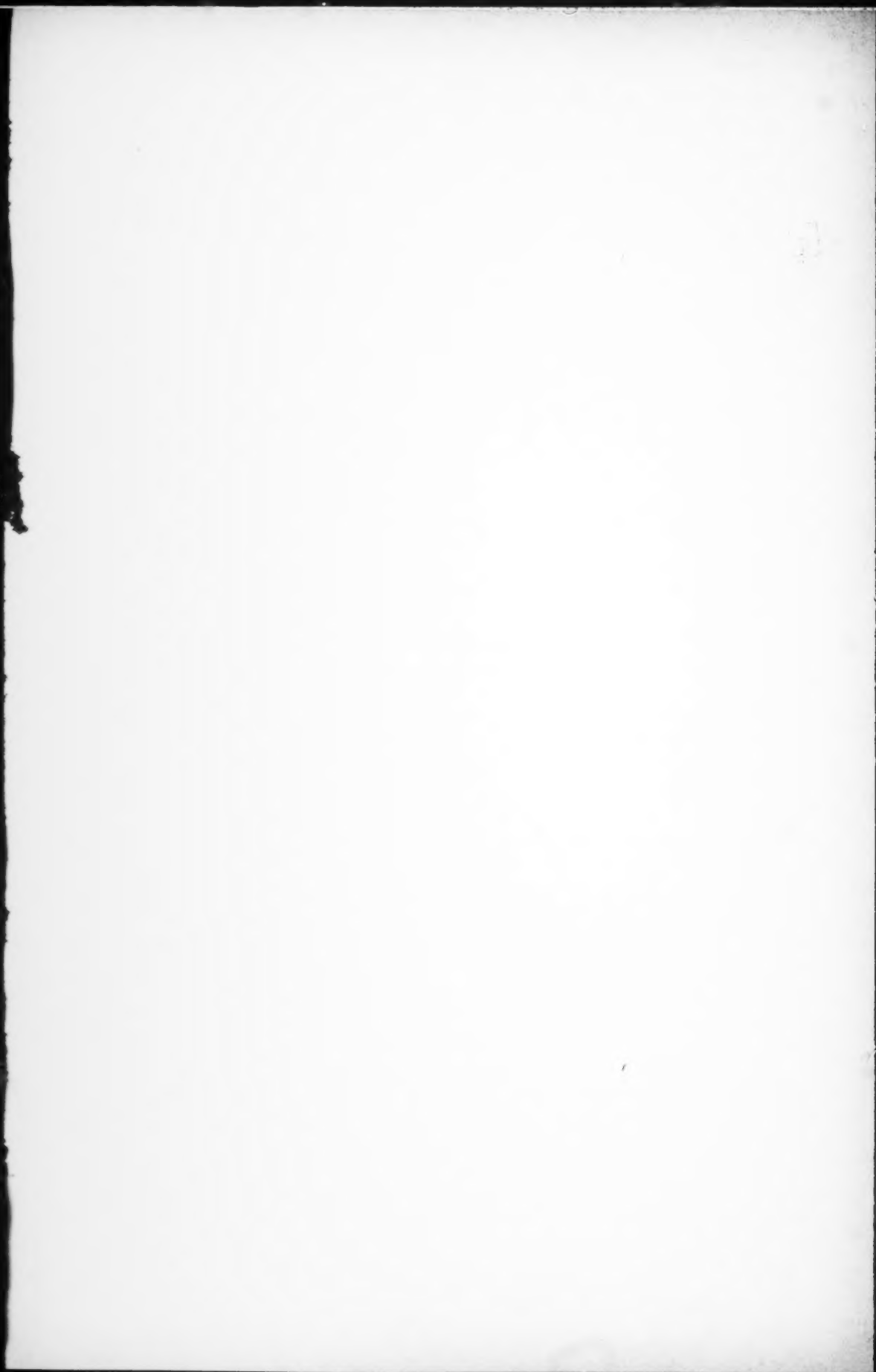
Fiscal responsibility and service delivery are the driving forces behind the procurement of an upgraded system. The acquisition of modern technology will achieve savings of more than \$100 million over a 10-year system lifetime, while greatly enhancing citizen service delivery capabilities. The implementation of a new system will result in immediate cost reductions, thereby allowing the District to use existing telecommunications operating budget funds and eliminating the need for additional funds. In fact, the new system will provide savings in each year of the contract. This dramatic cost savings is possible because new technology provides productivity-enhancing features and is far easier to maintain, adapt to changing needs, and manage than current systems. For example, the constant movement of personnel and facilities to respond to changing citizen needs results in thousands of moves, adds, and changes of telecommunications equipment and service each year. Under the existing procedures and systems, moves, adds, and changes almost always require the costly, physical presence of vendor personnel. Using modern technology and software can eliminate the need for a vendor's physical presence and thus cut the related charges by 50 percent or more.

TECHNOLOGY FOR THE 90s

The District is well on its way to executing a major telecommunications system procurement to provide a communications infrastructure that will support the government's service delivery needs through the coming decade. Most important, the procurement is designed to provide technology to improve citizen services while reducing taxpayer costs. Beyond that, technical benefits will include the improved manageability of an integrated voice and data network, a uniform network and dialing plan whereby all stations have access to the same features and capabilities, improved network service and reliability, centrally focused vendor

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responsibility, and comprehensive telecommunications management information and cost-control systems. In short, the District is looking forward to joining the ranks of innovative cities and federal agencies throughout the nation where technology is being effectively adapted to cut costs and increase government responsiveness.



CHAPTER VI. MULTIYEAR PLAN

The multiyear plan projects the difference between expenditures and revenue that will occur from FY 1992 through FY 1995 as a result of the proposed FY 1991 budget and the policy actions implicit in that budget. The plan also indicates alternative actions that might be taken to eliminate those spending gaps.

Like other urban centers, the District confronts ever-growing demands for police protection, prison capacity, public education, shelter, financial assistance, mass transit, and infrastructure repair. Unlike other state and local governments, the District must attempt to meet the most pressing of those needs with an economic and tax base that is restricted by the federal presence and with a major revenue source, the federal payment, that is declining in real terms.

It is apparent that large financial requirements loom closer and will require the District to make careful plans and difficult choices. The Metrorail system will require substantial financing for equipment and plant replacement without the prospect of further federal assistance. The mounting needs to construct new correctional facilities, repair aging schools and other government buildings, and rehabilitate the infrastructure require an increasing burden of debt and commitment of operating revenue to pay debt service. In preserving the health and safety of the community, however, the District must also fulfill its obligation to help its youth to become productive citizens. Finally, the problem of the unfunded pension liability of District-administered pension systems must be resolved.

The second longest economic recovery in history has ended. Forecasts of revenue and expenditures based on assumptions of a sluggish economy show fairly large future excess expenditures. By the end of FY 1995, the disparity between the District's General Fund revenue and expenditures is estimated to reach \$375.8 million.

MULTIYEAR REVENUE FORECAST

In FY 1991, revenue and other sources financing the General Fund appropriation, including revenue from pending authority, are estimated at \$3,241.1 million. By FY 1995, General Fund revenue is projected to grow to \$3,849.5 million, increasing between 3.9 percent and 4.7 percent each year. As mentioned in chapter II, however, the complexity and the magnitude of the changes adopted in the federal and District tax codes and the unpredictable local economy add an extra dimension of uncertainty to the tax revenue estimates.

The relatively moderate rate of revenue growth reflects the assumption that the federal payment to the General Fund will remain at the authorized amount of \$425.0 million between FY 1991 and FY 1995. While it is unlikely that the federal payment will remain the same for five more years, removing the federal payment from the effort to reduce the federal budget deficit and adopting a formula basis for the payment would greatly decrease the uncertainty concerning the payment amount and enhance the District's long-term planning process. Table VI-1 summarizes the multiyear revenue estimates, and Table G-10 in Appendix G contains the details.

TAX REVENUE. Total General Fund tax revenue based on current authority is projected at \$2,488.1 million for FY 1991. By FY 1995, tax revenue is expected to increase to \$3,125.3 million, growing at annual rates ranging from 5.5 to 6.7 percent.

In FY 1991, property tax revenue is projected at \$832.2 million, reaching \$1,075.0 million in FY 1995. These projections are based on assumptions about growth rates in the assessable base (100 percent of estimated market value) for each of the property tax classes. Detailed assumptions with respect to the growth of the real estate tax base by each property class and the personal property tax base are presented in Table VI-2.

Estimates of general sales tax revenue, projected to grow from \$502.0 million in FY 1991 to \$596.9 million in FY 1995, are based on assumptions about taxable sales and the level of consumer prices as outlined in Table VI-2. Total sales and excise taxes are estimated to be \$589.3 million in FY 1991, increasing to \$685.2 million in FY 1995.

Estimated individual income tax revenue will increase from \$684.8 million in FY 1991 and reach \$916.2 million in FY 1995. These income tax projections assume that the annual federal pay raise will be 4.0 percent and that private-sector income will sustain its solid growth rate. Revenue from the franchise taxes on corporate and unincorporated

MULTIYEAR PLAN

Table VI-1

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATED REVENUE, FY 1991-FY 1995 (\$ Millions)

Revenue Type	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Tax:					
Property	832.2	911.2	968.9	1,022.5	1,075.0
Sales	589.3	608.9	631.4	656.3	685.2
Income	848.3	908.5	967.0	1,037.0	1,114.8
Other	218.3	226.0	233.8	241.8	250.3
Tax Revenue	2,488.1	2,654.6	2,801.1	2,957.6	3,125.3
Percent Change	5.9%	6.7%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%
Other Revenue	219.7	223.5	230.1	229.9	233.6
Total, Local					
Curr. Author.	2,707.8	2,878.1	3,031.2	3,187.5	3,358.9
Pending Authority	71.6	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.6
TOTAL, LOCAL	2,779.4	2,943.7	3,096.8	3,253.1	3,424.5
Percent Change	6.5%	5.9%	5.2%	5.0%	5.3%
Federal	461.7	425.0	425.0	425.0	425.0
Percent Change	-3.3%	-8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL	3,241.1	3,368.7	3,521.8	3,678.1	3,849.5
Percent Change	5.0%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	4.7%

SOURCE: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy.

business tax income is projected to grow from \$163.5 million in FY 1991 to \$198.6 million in FY 1995, reflecting assumed annual increases of between 2 and 4 percent for corporate profits. Total income tax revenue is estimated at \$848.3 million in FY 1991, increasing to \$1,114.8 million in FY 1995.

NONTAX REVENUE. Nontax revenue is projected to increase from \$169.8 million in FY 1991 to \$182.7 million in FY 1995.

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Table VI-2

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AFFECTING DISTRICT TAX SOURCES,
FY 1991-FY 1995 (\$ Billions)

	T a x Y e a r s					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Real property tax base (net) (\$ Billions)						
Class I*	11.3	12.2	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.6
Class II	6.9	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.0
Class III	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4
Class IV	24.0	26.7	28.5	30.3	31.8	33.4
Total Property Base	44.0	48.2	51.4	54.5	57.3	60.3
Percentage Change in Base	13.3%	9.3%	6.6%	5.9%	5.2%	5.3%
F i s c a l Y e a r s						
Sales and use tax:	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Taxable sales growth	4.0%	3.2%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	5.0%
Consumer Price Index	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%
Personal income:						
Income base growth	7.0%	6.5%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Tax liability (collections)	7.5%	6.6%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%	8.1%
D.C. unemployment rate	5.7%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Federal pay increase	3.6%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Personal property tax base	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Cigarette tax (millions of packs)	58.2	56.8	55.3	54.0	52.6	51.3
Alcoholic beverages						
Consumption (000):						
Beer (barrels)	570	575	580	585	590	595
Spirits (gallons)	2,400	2,450	2,450	2,500	2,500	2,550
Wines less than 14% (gallons)	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,200	3,300
Wines greater than 14% (gallons)	380	385	385	390	390	395
Sparkling wines	380	390	390	400	400	410
Insurance tax base growth	-1.2%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Corporate profit growth	2.0%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Unincorpor. profit growth	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Public utility base growth	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Motor vehicle fuel (million gals)	177.5	177.0	176.5	176.0	175.5	175.0
Estate tax base	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%
Deed taxes base:						
Recordation tax	3.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Transfer tax	3.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy

* Assumes Council plans for enactment of \$44,000 Homestead Exemption

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OTHER SOURCES. Other financing sources, which are included as part of other revenue in Table VI-1, include the net profits from legalized gambling revenue and revenue from the sale of surplus property. From an accounting point of view, neither of these revenue sources is a General Fund revenue. Revenue from these sources is expected to increase from \$49.8 million in FY 1991 to \$51.0 million in FY 1995.

PENDING AUTHORITY. From FY 1991 to FY 1995, the impact of pending authority is estimated to range between \$71.6 million and \$65.6 million for a total of \$334.0 billion over the planning period. For a discussion of pending authority, refer to chapter IV.

FEDERAL SOURCES. For planning purposes over the next five years, the federal payment is forecast at \$425 million, the current authorized amount. The contribution by the federal government to assist in the transfer to the District of Saint Elizabeths Hospital will be \$10 million in FY 1991, the last year of federal support. The federal funds available in FY 1991 to continue the drug emergency initiative are assumed to equal the \$26.7 million requested in the President's FY 1991 budget.

MULTIYEAR EXPENDITURE FORECAST

The FY 1991 General Fund budget proposes expenditures of \$3,241.1 million. Based on the spending patterns and policy precepts of the FY 1991 budget, General Fund appropriated expenditures are forecast to reach \$4,225.3 million in FY 1995, increasing at an average annual compounded rate of 6.9 percent. This aggregate forecast was compiled from several separate projections for object classes and major programs. Table VI-3 shows expenditure forecasts by object class.

PERSONAL SERVICES

The personal services multiyear forecasts for FY 1992 and beyond are based on the technical assumption that pay will grow at the average annual rate of pay adjustments for the three fiscal years encompassing the current completed collective bargaining agreement as an estimate for pay settlements to be negotiated later in this fiscal year. Also assumed in these personal services projections are percentage increases for regular step increases provided to District employees for meritorious length of service.

For the FY 1991 through FY 1995 period, total personal services expenditures are projected to increase by \$390.7 million at an average annual compounded rate of 5.9 percent. A portion of this increase is attributable to the large increase in teachers' salaries projected by the

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VI-3
MULTIYEAR FORECAST OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CLASS,
FY 1991-FY 1995 (\$ Millions)

Object Class	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
11-14 Personal Services	1,515.4	1,630.0	1,717.1	1,809.0	1,906.1
20 Supplies & Materials	62.8	68.9	72.4	76.2	80.2
30a Energy	48.1	50.9	54.0	57.4	60.9
30b Communications	14.8	16.0	17.3	18.6	20.1
30c Rent	37.0	37.3	40.8	43.2	49.4
40 Other Services & Charges	258.3	277.2	291.0	306.3	323.0
50 Transfers & Subsidies	986.1	1,079.4	1,164.5	1,256.8	1,341.5
60 Land & Buildings	*	*	*	*	*
70 Equip. & Equip. Rental	51.0	54.1	56.8	59.8	62.8
80 Debt Service	267.6	315.6	337.2	357.4	381.3
Total	<u>3,241.1</u>	<u>3,529.4</u>	<u>3,751.1</u>	<u>3,984.7</u>	<u>4,225.3</u>

*Less than \$500,000

Public Schools for FY 1992 and beyond. To improve the District's school system, the District's teacher salary structure must remain competitive with the salary structures of its wealthier suburban neighbors. Teacher salary increases are expected to increase \$94.5 million by FY 1995.

In addition to personal services increases for Public Schools, greater funding for personal services expenses for correctional services will be necessary in the out years. The operation of the new correctional treatment facility planned for completion by the beginning of FY 1992 is expected to increase personal services spending in that year by \$33.5 million.

OBJECT CLASSES 20 AND 70

The expenditure projections for Object Classes 20 and 70 reflect the anticipated growth rates during FY 1991-FY 1995 by average annual rates ranging from 6.3 percent to 5.3 percent, respectively. These growth rates

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slightly higher than the projected consumer price increases for the same period. The new correctional treatment facility will require considerable spending from these object classes. By FY 1995, this institution will add an estimated \$3.3 million to the District's cost for supplies and equipment.

OBJECT CLASS 30

Energy expenditures projected in the multiyear plan are based on constant consumption and a composite energy price inflator ranging over the forecasting period from 5.8 percent to 6.1 percent. Recently, oil prices have shown ascending trends, and petroleum supply problems are expected in the long term.

Expenditures related to communications are based on the present system and are expected to increase from \$14.8 million to \$20.1 million, or at a 8.0 percent annual rate over the forecasting period. This rate is based on a 3 percent increase in use--a 2 percent increase in voice stations and a 10 percent increase in data stations--and a 5 percent increase in prices. By creating a more flexible method of changing lines and other efficiencies enumerated in chapter V, the new telecommunications system now being planned will reduce the rate of expenditure growth substantially.

Expenditures for rent are expected to increase by 33.5 percent from FY 1991 to FY 1995. This increase reflects an average annual rate of 7.5 percent over the five-year period. A significant increase occurs in rental spending in FY 1995 because a number of leases expire during that year and the cost of new leases is expected to increase.

OBJECT CLASS 40

Over the forecasting period, most of the District's contractual services will grow, on the average, by 5.7 percent annually. Sharp increases for the costs of pending litigation and expensive judgments will continue to affect Object Class 40 expenditures over the next four years. On the basis of historical trends, it is assumed that expenditures on settlements and judgments will increase at an average annual compounded rate of 15.8 percent.

OBJECT CLASS 50

Expenditures over the next 5 years in subsidies and transfers, Object Class 50, will increase from \$986.1 million to \$1,341.5 million at a 8.0 percent average annual compounded rate (see Table VI-4). This growth is

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Table VI-4
SUBSIDIES AND TRANSFERS, OBJECT CLASS 50, MULTIYEAR PROJECTIONS
FY 1991-FY 1995 (\$ Millions)

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>FY1991</u>	<u>FY1992</u>	<u>FY1993</u>	<u>FY1994</u>	<u>FY1995</u>	<u>AVG. ANNUAL % CHGE</u>
Retirement	241.1	261.1	283.1	308.3	332.2	8.3
Medicaid	170.7	193.7	226.3	257.5	274.3	12.6
Other Financial						
Assistance, DHS	183.9	195.1	207.1	216.9	227.8	5.5
WMATA	123.0	152.0	161.0	176.0	197.0	12.5
D.C. General	54.5	53.9	52.1	50.9	49.7	-2.3
Disabil. and						
Unemp. Benefits	25.9	27.2	28.6	29.9	31.4	4.9
Housing	32.4	34.7	37.3	40.2	43.2	7.5
Employment						
Programs	23.6	24.8	26.0	27.3	28.6	4.9
Other	<u>131.0</u>	<u>136.8</u>	<u>143.0</u>	<u>149.8</u>	<u>157.3</u>	4.7
TOTAL	<u>986.1</u>	<u>1,079.3</u>	<u>1,164.5</u>	<u>1,256.8</u>	<u>1,341.5</u>	<u>8.0</u>

higher than the 4.7 percent average annual increases anticipated in the price of goods and services that the District will purchase, mainly because of fairly rapid growth in major components of this object class; namely, WMATA, Medicaid, and retirement contributions.

RETIREMENT. The multiyear forecast for the contributions to the District-administered retirement funds for teachers, police officers, firefighters, and judges, consisting of the net pay-as-you-go amount, amortization payments to prevent the unfunded liabilities of the three funds from growing faster than the rate of inflation, and amortization payments to pay for the increase in present value of benefit changes, will increase at an 8.3 percent annual compounded rate over the FY 1991-FY 1995 period. The forecast, prepared by the D.C. Retirement Board actuary, assumes that, for the next five years, the yield of pension fund investments will decline from 8.0 percent in FY 1992 to 7.0 percent by FY 1995 and that the annual rate of increase in consumer prices will be constant at 5 percent. In addition to reflecting various assumptions about turnover rates, salary step increases, and mortality and disability rates, the actuary's projections assume that, over the planning period, the

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numbers of active employees participating in the plans will be 7,392 teachers, 6,491 police officers and firefighters, and 68 judges.

MEDICAID. Several factors will determine over the next 5 years the cost trend in Medicaid and medical charities. Continued negotiation of reimbursement rates and greater use of less expensive health maintenance organizations (HMOs) will temper the rise in costs. In addition, the decline in the number of persons eligible for Medicaid within declining caseloads under Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) will help suppress the rise in Medicaid costs.

Factors increasing Medicaid expenditures are numerous and include the historically rapid rise in medical care costs; the increasing elderly population; the FY 1990 expansion of Medicaid eligibility to include pregnant women and infants whose incomes are at or below 185 percent of the poverty level and children under 6 in households whose incomes are up to 133 percent of the poverty level; the new State Health Plan approved in December 1989; the repeal of catastrophic health insurance under Medicare; continued outplacement of persons from institutional care facilities; and the Family Support Act of 1988, which will permit those leaving AFDC rolls to continue receiving Medicaid for a year.

Greater use of HMOs is expected to restrain the rise in the District's Medicaid expenditures for private inpatient and outpatient hospital care through FY 1992. After that time, most of the savings should have been realized, and Medicaid spending for private hospital services will again rise at the rate of inflation in hospital medical services, assumed to be from 6 percent to 7 percent from FY 1993 to FY 1995.

Patient utilization of Medicaid at D.C. General Hospital (DCGH) is expected to decline slightly as Medicaid eligibles seek care with HMOs or private hospitals. As a result, Medicaid reimbursements for DCGH are projected to increase at an annual compounded rate of growth of 4.6 percent for the 5-year period.

Reliance on HMOs will probably keep Medicaid reimbursements for physicians' fees from growing. An increase in reimbursement rates will probably be necessary in the next 5 years, and an average annual compounded rate of increase of 2.4 percent is anticipated.

Medicaid reimbursements for skilled- and intermediate-care nursing homes will be the fastest growing Medicaid-cost element from FY 1991 to FY 1995. The annual average compounded rate of growth is projected to be 22 percent. Absent the impact of the new State Health Plan, recently renegotiated nursing home-care fees would be expected to limit the growth in Medicaid costs for skilled- and intermediate-care nursing

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facilities to 2 percent annually for the next 2 years. By FY 1993, even with a continual effort to contain costs, an annual rate of increase of 4.5 percent to 6.5 percent in fees would be anticipated. The recently approved State Health Plan will add an estimated \$8 million to FY 1992 costs as new nursing home, hospice, and children's residential treatment beds become available. The annual cost increment attributable to the plan should be approximately \$22 million in FY 1993 and \$19 million in FY 1994, and over the 5-year period, meeting the State Health Plan objectives is estimated to cost the District an additional \$138 million.

Medicaid reimbursements to vendors will be the next fastest-growing Medicaid cost element over the next 5 years. The 14 percent projected average annual compounded rate of growth reflects the greater demand for pharmaceuticals and day-treatment programs for the following: persons formerly in Forest Haven and Saint Elizabeths, an increasing elderly population using home-care services, dental care for children, and podiatry and vision services. The impact of the State Health Plan objectives to expand laboratory capacity and increase the availability of day-treatment and home-health services is estimated to add about \$42 million in costs over the planning period.

Expenditures for medical charities, a program that pays for hospital care for low-income persons who are not eligible for Medicaid, should remain constant over the planning period based on FY 1991 budget policy. If the restriction on the use of District own-source revenue for abortions is removed from the District's appropriations language, those costs will increase.

Taken together, Medicaid and medical charity expenses are estimated to increase at an average annual compounded rate of 12.6 percent over the FY 1991-FY 1995 period. If the objectives of the State Health Plan fail to be met or the use of HMOs proves greater than predicted, the growth in costs will be less. A departure from the assumed rates of inflation in the costs for medical supplies and care will also change Medicaid spending appreciably. Finally, future Medicaid costs will remain very sensitive to District and national legislation affecting Medicaid eligibility and services.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. The FY 1991-FY 1995 forecast for subsidy and transfer expenditures associated with the social service programs in the Department of Human Services shows an average compounded rate of increase of 5.5 percent, from \$183.9 million to \$227.8 million. This average comprises trends in several variables: the estimated impact of the Family Support Act, declining caseloads in selected programs.

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changes in organizational approach, and inflation leading to cost-of-living and other adjustments.

AFDC benefit levels will follow automatically the annual increase in consumer prices. Although inflation is anticipated to be only 4.5 percent to 5.0 percent over the 5-year period, the overall cost of AFDC is expected to rise at about only 3.5 percent to 4.0 percent annually. Offsetting the effects of inflation will be a projected continued downward trend in the average monthly caseload attributable to continued low unemployment and the increased self-sufficiency promoted by welfare reform.

Day-care expenditure are forecast to rise rapidly over the next 5 years as the Welfare Reform increases the vouchered day-care slots. Over the 5-year period, the average annual compounded rate of growth is projected to be 10.7 percent.

With the shift of responsibility for children requiring out-of-state therapeutic and special care to the Commission on Mental Health, foster-care subsidies and transfers consist of traditional foster care and specialized adoption. The per unit costs should rise apace of inflation and the caseload should increase at approximately 4 percent annually, resulting in an average annual compounded rate of increase of 8.7 percent in total expenditures over the plan period.

Expenditures for emergency assistance services are assumed to grow at the rate of inflation in consumer prices for the period. As a result of legislation planned to amend the D.C. Right to Overnight Shelter Act of 1984, alternative housing initiatives, and an organizational change that moved the homeless program to the Family Services Administration in the FY 1991 budget, spending on emergency shelter for the homeless is projected to be much lower than in past two years and to increase at a slower rate. However, expenditures on behalf of the homeless are difficult to predict. The remaining Object Class 50 costs in the Family Services Administration, homemaker and chore services, are projected to grow at the assumed rate of wage increases.

As a result of a continuing modest decline in the General Public Assistance (GPA) caseload, expenditures on this program and the supplemental benefits to the federal Supplemental Security Income are forecast to rise at only 2 percent annually, less than the estimated increase in consumer prices to which GPA benefit levels are tied.

The welfare reform program will boost the Object Class 50 spending in the Income Maintenance Administration for FY 1992 and FY 1993 as education and training are augmented. Once the program is well established, the

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annual rate of increase will decline to the rate of inflation. Over the period, the annual average compounded rate of increase is estimated at 5.2 percent.

With the impending closing of Forest Haven, the spending on community-based services for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled will increase in the FY 1991 budget. The cost of maintaining those services is expected to rise at the rate of consumer price increases for the remainder of the plan period.

Expenditures on delinquency prevention and control and the rehabilitation of youths are projected to increase apace of rising consumer prices.

Transfers for care at the J.B. Johnson Nursing Home, as well as for providers of home- and personal-care services, are expected to grow at the slightly higher rate of skilled nursing home-care costs.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY. The multiyear forecast for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) subsidy is based upon multiyear projections by WMATA in their proposed FY 1991 budget, as adjusted for the differences in fiscal years. These estimates reflect budget adjustments resulting from new rail openings in FY 1991, FY 1992, and FY 1994. These estimates also assume a 4.5 percent fare increase for Metrobus and a 5.0 percent fare increase for Metrorail in WMATA's fiscal years 1993 and 1995. In addition, these projections include payments from the District's operating budget to WMATA's Rehabilitation, Replacement, and Improvement Program (RRIP) from FY 1992 to FY 1995.

RRIP was developed by WMATA to fund capital needs as current capital stock reaches the end of its useful life. Most recent estimates indicate that costs over the next 20 years could reach up to \$2.5 billion. At present, federal assistance is expected to be minimal, leaving the District and its fellow jurisdictions supplying the bulk of the financing. Since the District would be required to bear a significant portion of the total burden and since the magnitude of this cost could cripple the District's own capital program, part of this payment must be made from operating funds.

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL. The subsidy payment to the D.C. General Hospital is forecast to decline from the \$54.5 million budgeted for FY 1991 to \$49.7 million in FY 1995. This reduction in the subsidy is ascribed to effective policy strategies directed toward increasing hospital revenue from private parties and third-party insurers and toward containing expenditures through management efficiencies.

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COMPENSATION PAYMENTS. The District's unemployment and disability compensation payments, also in Object Class 50, are projected to increase at the rate of the Consumer Price Index, an average annual compounded rate of 4.9 percent, from the \$25.9 million appropriated for FY 1991 to \$31.4 million in FY 1995.

HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS. Other Object Class 50 categories, such as the expenditures on housing and employment assistance programs, are assumed to grow at annual average compounded rates of 7.5 percent to 4.9 percent reflecting mainly inflationary expectations over the forecasting period. Reflecting higher real property values over the period, housing program spending is expected to increase at a rate higher than the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index. Employment program spending is projected to increase at the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index.

OBJECT CLASS 80

Expenditures for debt service and the repayment of the General Fund deficit are \$267.6 million in FY 1991 and are projected to grow to \$381.3 million by FY 1995 (see Table VI-3).

General Fund long-term debt service is forecast to grow by 8.4 percent compounded annually over the coming five years. Although the statutory limit of total long-term debt service to total adjusted revenue financing the appropriation is 14 percent, the FY 1991 budget reiterates the long-range policy of containing the debt service to under 10 percent of the budget. To restrict borrowing to affordable levels, the District's capital program will be closely managed. Authority will be requested only for those projects that address urgent health and safety needs, match other funds such as federal grants, and reduce long-term operating costs. To stay within prescribed borrowing rates, spending will be controlled by delaying selected projects until financing can be planned. Refer to chapter VIII, Capital Budget Requests, and the FY 1991 Capital Plan for discussions about the District's capital program.

Continued general obligation bond issues planned for the Water and Sewer Fund will finance annual capital expenditures ranging from \$6 million to \$19 million for the FY 1991 through FY 1996 period (see the discussion on the Water and Sewer Fund in chapter VII). Combining the planned borrowing for both the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund produces an average annual total debt service ratio that rises gradually over the next six years to 9.4 percent in FY 1996 (see Table VI-5).

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Table VI-5
TOTAL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE ON LONG-TERM BORROWINGS COMPARED
WITH TOTAL DISTRICT REVENUE, FY 1991-FY 1996 (\$ Millions)

	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
Revenue:						
General Fund	3,241.1	3,368.7	3,521.8	3,678.1	3,849.5	4,031.0
Water/Sewer Fund	201.9	202.1	199.4	200.4	201.9	203.2
Subtotal	3,443.0	3,570.8	3,721.2	3,878.5	4,051.4	4,234.2
Less:						
Court fees	-4.5	-4.7	-4.9	-5.1	-5.4	-5.6
Adjust. revenue	3,438.5	3,566.1	3,716.3	3,873.4	4,046.0	4,228.6
Debt service ceiling (14%)	481.4	499.3	520.3	542.3	566.4	592.0
Total debt service	285.9	317.2	339.7	361.5	386.2	396.8
Debt service as % of adjusted revenue	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4

MULTIYEAR REVENUE VERSUS EXPENDITURES

Assuming no further changes in policy or legislation, the difference between forecasted revenue and expenditures will grow from zero for FY 1991 to a deficit of \$375.8 million in FY 1995. A summary of the projections is shown in Table VI-6.

Table VI-6
REVENUE-EXPENDITURE GAP PROJECTIONS, FY 1991-FY 1995
(\$ Millions)

	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Revenue	3,241.1	3,368.7	3,521.8	3,678.1	3,849.5
Expenditures	3,241.1	3,529.4	3,751.1	3,984.8	4,225.3
Difference	0.0	(160.7)	(229.3)	(306.7)	(375.8)

FUTURE ISSUES

During FY 1989 the District embarked on several efforts to solve its long-term financial problems. These efforts will continue through the end of calendar year 1990.

The approach to addressing the District's financial problems is founded on important lessons learned during the last two years while taking corrective actions during the budget years to maintain balanced budgets. Restoring balance to budgets under increasing spending pressures for public safety and human services cannot be accomplished satisfactorily through short-term cutback measures. Rather, the forces governing the burgeoning spending and the insufficient revenue growth must be analyzed and, where possible and desirable, changed over a period of years, based on prioritization of need matched with acceptable revenue levels.

During 1988 and 1989, it became increasingly apparent that changes in the District's finances achieved through attrition, inflation absorption, and limited program cuts would not eliminate the budgetary gaps. What was needed was a thorough examination of the problem and perhaps a major restructuring of the expenditure program and revenue policy. To obtain the best advice, a group of 45 knowledgeable civic, business, and academic authorities agreed to serve as the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities. As described in detail in chapter V, the commission is charged with recommending a 5-year comprehensive financial plan for the District. Its report will be issued by the end of the current fiscal year.

No area will be barred from commission scrutiny. The group will analyze alternatives for resolving the problem of the unfunded pension liability, now estimated at \$4.5 billion. Further, the commission will study, as well as make recommendations on, revenue policy--including tax burdens, user charges, and the federal payment. With regard to the District's expenditure program, the commission will review and perhaps propose changes in the size and organization of the work force; eligibility standards for assistance programs; and the consolidation, streamlining, and elimination of expenditure programs. Finally, the commission is charged with making recommendations about closing the gap between revenue and expenditures for the next five years.

The District has also joined an ongoing effort to examine the financing of public education. In addition to recommending a major increase in the FY 1991 budget for Public Schools, the District will work closely with the Board of Education, the D.C. Committee on Public Education (COPE),

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

parents, and others interested in educational issues to pursue the objectives enunciated in the June 1989 COPE report. As discussed in detail in chapter V, those objectives include revamping the educational program to improve academic performance; implementing a plan to attract, retain, and develop effective teachers; and repairing the aging school plant to provide a safe environment that is comfortable and conducive to learning.

Ensuring accountability is intrinsic to achieving excellence in the District's schools and ensuring maximum return to the increased investment required. Therefore, in collaboration with Public Schools and groups interested in improving education, the District will help develop standards and measures focused on teacher performance, test scores, daily average attendance, the schools' dropout rate, and administrative savings.

While these efforts proceed, the District is placing special emphasis on controlling personal services expenditures throughout the government, recognizing that 50 percent of the District's budget funds employee compensation. Any long-term financial strategy must include methods to control personal services spending. During FY 1989, a task force comprising key staff members from the Office of Personnel, the finance cluster, and the agencies began to expand the capability of the Unified Personnel and Payroll System (UPPS) to include every District employee and personnel transaction. By the end of calendar year 1990, the personal services spending controls inaugurated in FY 1988 and elaborated on through official policy announcements in FY 1989 will be maintained by UPPS. This effective citywide position management system will provide the base on which future control initiatives can be built.

Another new FY 1989 effort that tackles the severe spending pressures within the District's budget is an inter-agency task force examination of programs where spending is increasing rapidly. Initially, representatives of the Department of Human Services and the finance cluster are focusing on the Commission on Social Services (CSS). The objective is to review the organization, staffing, budgeting and finance, automation, and, most important, the legally mandated policies and court orders under which commission programs operate. The examination is directed at the type and scope of the CSS programs and the possibility and desirability of change. This focused, inter-agency approach to formulating future District spending policy will be applied in other areas during FY 1990 and future years.

CHAPTER VII: ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Each of the District's enterprise funds, like its General Fund, has an annual operating budget and financial plan, and reports the financial results of its operations. At a minimum, each enterprise fund is expected to plan for and to achieve a balance between its revenue and other financing sources and its expenditures and other financing uses. Unlike the General Fund, each enterprise fund accounts and budgets for operations that have a single mission.

The District uses seven enterprise funds: the Water and Sewer Fund, the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund, the D.C. General Hospital Fund, the University of the District of Columbia Fund, the Washington Convention Center Fund, the Starplex Fund, and the Cable Television Fund.

Direct appropriations are made for the Water and Sewer Fund, the Lottery Fund, and the Cable Television Fund. Annual subsidies, however, are appropriated in the General Fund for transfer to the university, the hospital, and the convention center; no direct appropriations are made to those funds. The Starplex Fund has neither direct nor indirect appropriated elements.

The Lottery Fund's financial and programmatic objectives are to generate from legalized gambling an excess of revenue over expenses that can be transferred to the General Fund. The Water and Sewer and the Cable Television funds are supposed to achieve their respective program objectives without incurring a financial loss. The Water and Sewer Fund is planned to generate enough excess revenue to cover, with cash from operations, its operating needs, its debt service, and part of its capital expenditures. It is expected that the University Fund, the Convention Center Fund, and the D.C. General Hospital Fund will operate at a loss and will require, for the foreseeable future, an annual subsidy from the General Fund.

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WATER AND SEWER FUND

The Water and Sewer Fund budgets and accounts for all financial activities related to providing water for District residences, businesses, and visitors and for collecting and treating sewage from the District, as well as a large portion of the Virginia and Maryland suburbs. The fund covers the costs of the Water and Sewer Utility Administration (WASUA) of the Department of Public Works and the cost of the potable water that the District purchases from the Washington Aqueduct and distributes to District customers. The aqueduct is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Water and Sewer Fund also includes interest expense and depreciation costs.

Through the Water and Sewer Fund, the District accumulates revenue earned from charges for services to customers and expenses incurred, including interest and depreciation costs, in distributing water and treating sewage. Periodically, the results of operations are reported to measure whether the revenue generated by customer charges is sufficient to finance the costs of services provided. That information is used to help set water and sewer rates, as well as service charges.

THE UTILITY PROGRAM

The Water and Sewer Utility Administration of the Department of Public Works distributes potable water to District residences and businesses and collects, treats, and disposes of wastewater from the District and from portions of the Maryland and Virginia suburbs.

In addition to purchasing water from the Washington Aqueduct, the District provides capital financing for the aqueduct's construction projects. In FY 1989, an average of 141 million gallons per day (MGD) of water was distributed to District businesses and households through an extensive network of 1,286 miles of pipes, mains, and trunk lines and through several pumping stations. A complementary system of 1,800 miles of sewer pipes and 25 pumping stations collects and transports the wastewater to the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Facility. Blue Plains provides wastewater treatment for 70 percent of the population of the metropolitan area, including parts of Maryland and Virginia. The facility's current wastewater treatment capacity of 309 MGD is allocated to the respective area jurisdictions as shown in Table VII-1.

The jurisdictions reimburse the District for the cost of treating their sewage at the Blue Plains. Under the terms of the Intermunicipal Agreement, signed September 5, 1985, which allocates the plant's

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

treatment capacity, the District manages a contract for the disposal of 75 percent of the residuals produced by the treatment process. The cost of this disposal is shared among the user jurisdictions. The total sludge output is approximately 1,600 tons per day, of which the District disposes of 1,200 tons. The remaining 400 tons per day are disposed of by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. Of that amount, 200 tons are first composted before disposal.

Table VII-1

REGIONAL ALLOCATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY

	<u>MGD</u>	<u>Percent</u>
District	132	42.7
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (Prince George's and Montgomery Counties)	153	49.5
Fairfax County	19*	6.2
Potomac Interceptor	<u>5</u>	<u>1.6</u>
TOTAL	309	100.0

*Includes 3 MGD of treatment capacity rented by the District.

The Potomac Interceptor, a component of the District's sewer service system, was constructed by the District to transport wastewater from Dulles Airport and other federal installations, as well as from local jurisdictions along the interceptor route, to Blue Plains for treatment. The District is reimbursed by the users for the operation and maintenance costs of the interceptor, the debt service related to its construction, and the costs of treating interceptor wastewater.

The District has over 98,000 residential customers, 16,000 commercial customers, and 3,000 other customers, including both District and federal agencies. Each property has a meter that measures water consumption. By applying a statutorily approved rate to that measurement, a bill is rendered quarterly to residential and commercial customers, except for major accounts such as hotels, which are billed monthly. Currently, the U.S. Treasury collects quarterly estimated water and sewer prepayments from the federal agencies and transfers a lump-sum payment to the

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District. Consistent with the President's FY 1991 budget, this budget proposes that the District bill federal agencies directly, quarterly, and in arrears for water and sewer services and that an arbitration board settle any disputes.

FINANCING THE UTILITY

In its effort to comply with a federal mandate to clean up the Potomac River, the utility incurred increasing costs without increasing rates sufficiently to generate revenue to cover all those costs. Federal environmental standards required costly wastewater treatment and residuals disposal processes, as well as the construction of expensive wastewater treatment facilities at Blue Plains. The rising costs and insufficient revenue, together with an inadequate water measurement and billing system, led to financial losses in the early 1980s. At the end of FY 1983, the Water and Sewer Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$54.1 million.

As part of a comprehensive plan to eliminate the deficit by FY 1988, legislation was approved in FY 1983 that increased water and sewer rates annually between FY 1984 and FY 1988 for a total increase of 115 percent. Since the plan's enactment, the financial position of the Water and Sewer Fund improved significantly. Because of unanticipated cost savings, the fund achieved its goal of eliminating the accumulated deficit in FY 1987, one year ahead of schedule. Moreover, the final 10 percent rate increase, originally slated for FY 1988 and subsequently deferred until FY 1990, was cancelled in FY 1989. The current combined water and sewer rate is \$2.868 per 100 cubic feet of water consumed.

In addition to the rate changes, the success of the deficit elimination plan can be attributed to improvements in the measurement of water in the billing system and in billing and collection. Programs were implemented to verify the accuracy of all District meters, to repair or replace all defective equipment, and to relocate meters outside the buildings, thereby reducing estimated bills. Hand-held automated meter-reading devices were introduced to reduce erroneous readings and increase productivity. Stringent collection procedures, including water service termination and property liens placed on buildings with four or more units, have reduced the number of past due accounts. By lowering the average bill, the transition to quarterly billing has encouraged more timely payments. Finally, legislation pending before the District Council will improve collections further by strengthening enforcement actions against delinquent owners of multiunit apartment buildings.

FINANCIAL PLAN, FISCAL YEARS 1989-1996

The fund's strengthened financial position has allowed the utility to establish a working capital balance to provide for its operating and maintenance needs, finance its continuing capital projects, and maintain an adequate debt service ratio for revenue bonds. Beyond FY 1990, however, the change in fund equity starts to decline.

Each year since FY 1986, the financial plan has incorporated the cost of complying with a court-sanctioned consent decree, a decree that was initiated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As a major federal investor in the plant's construction, EPA required that specific plant operation and maintenance deficiencies be corrected. The utility has complied substantially with the court mandate. The remaining deficiency, staffing requirements, will be corrected by hiring more electrical and mechanical plant-maintenance employees. The FY 1990 budget provided for the new positions, and the proposed FY 1991 budget continues to provide for innovative training and apprenticeship programs.

FISCAL YEAR 1989 RESULTS OF OPERATION. In FY 1989, the Water and Sewer Fund earned a net income of \$24.5 million, \$8.1 million less than the \$32.6 million net income projected in the FY 1990 Operating Budget. Table VII-2 shows the fund's FY 1989 financial results. Revenue of \$196.8 million for FY 1989 was \$2.1 million greater than planned for that year. Residential and commercial sales decreased by \$3.8 million, because unusual rainfall reduced consumption. Recognition of receipts for a Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission compost facility, higher revenue from the Potomac Interceptor, and greater suburban use of plant capacity accounted for the \$3.3 million difference between actual and estimated sewage charges.

Expenses for FY 1989 were \$175.1 million, \$6.2 million greater than those forecasted a year ago. Personal services spending exceeded the plan by \$3 million to accommodate authorized but unfunded temporary full-time positions and overtime in order to comply with consent decree requirements for mechanical and electrical maintenance. A reduction of \$2.4 million in water purchases reflects underspending by the aqueduct. Savings in supply costs of \$1.5 million resulted primarily from reduced chemical needs because of lower sludge production, a delay in completing the chlorination/dechlorination facility, and a substantial chemical price decrease. Energy savings of \$1.2 million derived from an increase in the discount tariff at Blue Plains and a decrease in the kilowatt-hour rate for electricity. Bond issuance costs associated with the 1989 refunding issue

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raised interest expenses by \$1.7 million. A difference in miscellaneous costs of \$1.5 million resulted from reclassifying meter parts and supply costs to the equipment category. Finally, \$7.4 million in bad debt relates to write-offs of uncollectible receivables due from the federal government (\$4.8 million), retail customers (\$2.1 million), and meter maintenance fees, (\$0.5 million).

Interest income of \$4.3 million, while budgeted, has not been recognized because current District policy requires that the funds be transferred to the General Fund.

By generating net income of \$24.5 million, the Water and Sewer Fund was able to transfer \$22.1 million to the enterprise fund capital fund for pay-as-you-go capital projects and the Renewal and Replacement Reserve.

FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED. The original financial plan for FY 1990 showed revenue of \$210.2 million, interest income of \$4.6 million, contributed capital of \$2.4 million, and expenses of \$174.7 million, yielding a net income of \$42.4 million. As displayed in Table VII-2, the current forecast is for revenue of \$201.6 million, interest income of \$4.8 million, contributed capital of \$3.2 million, and expenses of \$180.2 million to yield net income of \$29.3 million. As a result, retained earnings will increase at a lower rate than previously expected.

The \$13.1 million downward revision in estimated net income stems primarily from the cancellation of the scheduled FY 1990 rate increase. The revised FY 1990 financial plan also reflects an increase in contractual costs to include a \$4.7 million increase for maintenance equipment. This change will accommodate costs that were originally budgeted in the capital fund but which have since been reclassified as operating costs. Previously unfunded professional services costs consist of \$1.5 million for a complete set of workstation procedures manuals in the Bureau of Water Measurement and Billing, a utility rate study and annual audits, a study of lead in drinking water, and a personal services contract for hard-to-fill branch chief positions in the Bureau of Wastewater Treatment. Other contractual services increased by \$1.6 million to fund an unbudgeted pit-excavation cost in the meter relocation program, replacement of a large federal meter at the Pentagon, a data entry service contract for the water billing system, and higher costs of grit removal. Sludge disposal costs are expected to decrease by \$0.6 million, primarily as a result of installing a new centrifuge. Depreciation will increase by \$1.9 million because of the purchase of additional equipment for the new central maintenance facility, a reclassification of vehicular equipment from the capital program to operations, and items ordered in FY 1989 that are expected to be received in FY 1990.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The revised FY 1990 forecast for the Water and Sewer Fund shows a net decrease of cash after providing for debt service and financing some of the capital needs with a transfer of \$13.1 million to the pay-as-you-go program in the Water and Sewer Fund Capital Account. By converting the fund's revenue and expense statement to an estimated cash basis, Table VII-3 shows how the net cash from operations will be generated.

Three cash reserve funds were created in FY 1989 within the Water and Sewer Fund to identify and set aside resources for covering the succeeding year's debt service, operating cash needs, and renewal and replacement capital needs. Table VII-3 displays the three new funds. During each year, starting in FY 1989, adequate cash will be transferred into the three funds from operations to meet the minimum requirements of each fund.

The Debt Service Reserve Fund, as the most important fund from the viewpoint of future revenue bond issues, has the first claim on cash from operations. The next claimant will be the Working Capital Fund, referred to in the FY 1990 Operating Budget as the Contingency Fund. Balances in this fund will be maintained at a level equal to two months' operating costs and will be used to meet emergency operating and maintenance cash needs and any emergency capital needs that cannot be met by the Renewal and Replacement Fund. The third fund, the Renewal and Replacement Fund, is the fourth claimant in line for cash from operations, after the pay-as-you-go needs of the Water and Sewer Fund capital account.

Required by bond covenants, those reserves are needed to provide adequate security for future revenue bond holders. In essence, the reserves protect the financial integrity of the fund against such factors as the periodic fluctuations in revenue and operating expenses caused by weather and unforeseen events, the necessity of the utility to self-insure, and the District's protracted legislative calendar for bond issuances and rate changes.

The Water and Sewer Capital Account, as shown in Table VII-4, is financed from three sources: cash from operations, bond proceeds, and reimbursements from grants and regional entities sharing the capital costs of sewage treatment and disposal. The uses of financing are restricted to continuing pay-as-you-go capital projects, including the aqueduct's projects, major capital projects financed with bond proceeds, and the capital program financed with grants and regional reimbursements. Capital expenditures financed by cash transferred into the capital account include improvements, extensions, and replacements. Out of the necessity to stay within federally imposed private activity restrictions on the use of

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

tax-exempt bond proceeds, all aqueduct capital expenditures will be financed on a pay-as-you go basis.

The plan to issue revenue bonds is being reconsidered. Possible major accounting changes affecting the utility's organization and the relatively small size of future water and sewer capital needs must be matched against the net benefit that could be gained from releasing some of the District's capacity for issuing general obligation bonds for nonutility purposes. In the event that it is advisable to proceed with issuing revenue bonds, the several improvements that WASUA has made in accounting and reporting will strengthen the marketability of those issues. A thorough study of the rates charged Potomac Interceptor customers will be completed in spring 1990. On the basis of that study, the District will renegotiate the current contract rate agreements and revise the rates to recover the total costs. In addition, the procurement process has begun to secure contractors to conduct a study of the rates charged all customers within the District.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST. Analysis of the financial and cash position of the Water and Sewer Fund indicates that it is desirable to await the results of the customer rates studies and the recommendation of a consulting engineer if revenue bonds are to be sold before proposing any changes in water and sewer rates. However, net income will continue to decrease in FY 1991, hampering the utility's ability to provide an adequate cash flow. As a result, it will be necessary to draw on the Working Capital and Renewal and Replacement Reserves to finance debt service reserves and a large portion of the projected capital obligations of the fund over the coming years. With the disappearance of federal grants for wastewater treatment capital expenditures, such reserves will become critical to the financial self-sufficiency and the physical condition of the facilities.

The FY 1991 financial plan for the Water and Sewer Fund (shown in Table VII-2) proposes revenue of \$201.9 million estimated at current rates as amended in FY 1989. Expenses are forecast at \$186.2 million, interest income, at \$4.4 million, and contributed capital, at \$3.7 million. Therefore, revenue is expected to exceed expenses by \$24 million, increasing fund equity by the same amount.

The expenses of the fund are expected to increase by approximately \$6 million over FY 1990 revised budget. The FY 1991 expenditure budget, shown in detail in the FY 1991 Supporting Schedules, provides for consolidation and relocation of water billing personnel within the Bureau of Water Measurement and Billing and the Office of Automated Data Processing, as recommended in a consultant's report. The request also

provides for increased operating costs of wastewater treatment, and the reclassification of vehicular equipment costs from the capital program to operations. Further, the request allows for an increase in the mechanical and electrical maintenance budget to implement and monitor an adequate preventive maintenance program.

As presented in Tables VII-3 through VII-5, in FY 1991 the estimated cash from operations before receipts and disbursements and capital changes is \$49.7 million. However, there is a projected decrease in net cash of \$17.7 million after debt service and capital pay-as-you-go expenditures. Therefore, funds are not adequate to replenish the three reserve funds according to their rules and still supply the capital account. Total capital expenditures are expected to be \$141 million (see Table VII-4), of which \$18.7 million will be financed by bond proceeds, \$82.7 million, by reimbursement payments, and \$39.6 million, by cash from operations. The operating transfer, however, is available only as a result of depleting the Renewal and Replacement and Working Capital Funds, as well as a portion of the Debt Service Fund.

By the end of FY 1991, current forecasts place the ratio between net cash flow and debt service payments at 1.38 (see Table VII-5). By FY 1992, however, the ratio will decline to 1.09, and in FY 1993, it will fall to 1.07.

FISCAL YEARS 1992-1996. The multiyear financial plan portrayed by Table VII-2 indicates that the requirements of the water and sewer utility for operating and maintenance expenses will be met in each of the next five years. However, the plan shows a steady decline in income generated beyond FY 1990 as revenue levels off and expenses continue to increase because of inflationary factors and new and expanded programs. As indicated by Table VII-3 and Table VII-4, the effect of the decline will have an impact on the ability of the Water and Sewer Fund to provide adequately for cash reserve requirements and capital financing for pay-as-you-go improvements in each year beyond FY 1990. This situation requires a reassessment of future borrowing plans and utility rates.

If revenue bonds are issued, before the issue occurs independent engineers will advise the District and potential investors on the engineering and financial feasibility of those bonds. Prerequisite to that issuance, the engineers' report will review the condition of the water and sewer utility's fixed assets, the various permit requirements, and the process for effecting capital improvements. A concluding opinion will be rendered on the adequacy of the multiyear water and sewer capital improvements

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

plan. In addition, the consultants will recommend the rate levels and structure necessary to meet the utility's financial requirements for the next four years. A preliminary engineers' report was completed in June 1988.

Over the next five years, the utility will focus on improving cash collections, especially from multiunit properties that have the greatest delinquency. The financial success of the utility as a self-sufficient enterprise will depend on its ensuring that all customers pay their water and sewer bills on time. A legislative proposal currently before the District Council should strengthen the enforcement of collections by authorizing interest on unpaid bills, accelerating the lien process and the tax sale schedule, and establishing a mechanism for collecting overdue bills from master-metered properties.

Programmatically, the multiyear financial plan incorporates resources to operate and maintain the new centrifuge system, the expanded material control system, and the new central maintenance facility. At the same time, the centrifuge system will provide savings as a result of reduced sludge production and disposal costs with an accompanying reduction in chemical requirements. Also, a new sludge-loading facility will eliminate contractual hauling within the plant, thus reducing costs. The plan includes a safety program and a preventive maintenance programs for water meters, fire hydrants and valves, and electrical and mechanical equipment. In addition, the plan reflects the costs of continuing to comply with the permit requirements of the National pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Table VII-2 WATER AND SEWER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN
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FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-2

WATER AND SEWER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996 (\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990 Budget</u>
Revenue:				
Water and sewer charges:				
Retail customers	114,573	114,139	109,764	122,052
Federal government	41,861	31,431	32,454	35,200
District agencies	6,961	6,884	6,761	7,587
Wholesale water sales	5,670	5,263	5,317	5,013
Sewage charges	33,544	37,130	38,259	36,948
Other	<u>2,895</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>4,275</u>	<u>3,400</u>
Total Revenue	205,504	197,174	196,830	210,200
Expenses:				
Personal services	38,888	44,081	49,673	51,057
Contractual services	39,755	38,057	39,834	39,191
Water purchases	12,730	14,585	13,639	16,315
Supplies	11,891	11,742	15,061	16,774
Occupancy	11,547	11,786	10,782	11,279
Depreciation and amortization	12,916	14,333	15,028	15,002
Interest, fiscal charges	21,758	22,936	23,658	22,409
Miscellaneous	2,072	3,596	87	2,717
Bad Debt	...	...	7,359	...
Total Operating Expenses	<u>151,557</u>	<u>161,116</u>	<u>175,121</u>	<u>174,744</u>
Net Income (Loss) from Operations	53,947	36,058	21,709	35,456
Interest income	...	...	...	4,562
Depreciation closed to contributed capital	<u>2,441</u>	<u>2,704</u>	<u>2,805</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Net Income (Loss)	56,388	38,762	24,514	42,418
Retained Earnings/ (Deficit) Beginning of year	(6,006)	50,382	89,144	113,658
Retained Earnings/ Deficit) End of year	<u>50,382</u>	<u>89,144</u>	<u>113,658</u>	<u>156,076</u>

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>FY 1990</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674
33,700	32,938	32,938	32,788	32,788	32,788	32,788
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
5,700	6,175	6,485	6,810	7,150	7,500	7,875
42,417	43,017	42,865	40,072	40,716	41,822	42,770
<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>
201,591	201,904	202,062	199,444	200,428	201,884	203,207
51,057	53,686	61,734	64,647	66,348	68,120	70,411
46,384	43,239	40,440	32,905	32,423	32,920	32,538
16,315	16,832	17,147	17,970	18,833	19,737	20,684
16,507	17,514	18,074	17,771	18,264	18,780	19,656
11,189	12,917	14,732	16,014	16,294	16,377	16,462
16,948	19,111	20,979	22,292	23,511	24,923	25,916
21,385	22,104	23,821	24,549	24,729	23,925	22,373
450	762	801	840	881	924	969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>180,235</u>	<u>186,165</u>	<u>197,728</u>	<u>196,988</u>	<u>201,283</u>	<u>205,706</u>	<u>209,009</u>
21,356	15,739	4,334	2,456	(855)(	3,822)	(5,802)
4,821	4,430	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
<u>3,161</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>4,214</u>	<u>4,481</u>	<u>4,829</u>	<u>5,462</u>	<u>5,850</u>
29,338	23,914	12,293	10,694	7,540	5,025	3,176
113,658	142,996	166,910	179,203	189,897	197,437	202,462
<u>142,996</u>	<u>166,910</u>	<u>179,203</u>	<u>189,897</u>	<u>197,437</u>	<u>202,462</u>	<u>205,638</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-3

WATER AND SEWER FUND CASH FLOW, FY 1987-FY 1996 (\$ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget
Cash Receipts:				
Retail customers	115,670	115,896	108,297	120,857
Federal government	28,809	40,500	31,348	34,740
District agencies	7,027	7,006	6,761	7,435
Wholesale water sales	5,670	5,263	5,317	5,013
Sewage charges	38,343	33,496	37,789	39,448
Other	1,657	1,859	...	900
Total Cash Receipts from Operations	197,176	204,020	189,512	208,393
Disbursements:				
Personal services	42,439	42,739	49,235	51,057
Contractual services	39,212	39,229	39,258	39,191
Water purchases	12,728	14,178	13,825	16,315
Supplies	14,609	12,489	12,459	16,774
Occupancy	11,547	11,791	10,782	11,279
Equipment and rentals	5,778	8,295	6,093	2,717
Total Disbursements for Operations	126,313	128,721	131,645	137,333
Net Cash from Operations before Other and Capital Changes	70,863	75,299	57,867	71,060
Other Receipts:				
Regional equity reimbursements	...	976	4,923	...
Other	626	20,653	25,599	4,562
Total Other Receipts	626	21,629	30,522	4,562
Other Disbursements:				
Debt service	30,452	50,570	65,190	34,964
Central services	...	...	1,208	...
Pay-as-you-go capital	...	31,365	22,066	27,085
Miscellaneous	4,873	...	...	4,562
Total Other Disbursements	35,325	81,935	88,464	66,611
Other Cash Increase (Decrease)	(34,699)	(60,306)	(57,942)	(62,049)
Cash from Operations	36,164	14,993	(75)	9,011
Capital Fund Increase (Decrease)	6,469	10,110	11,529	...
Net Cash Increase (Decrease)	42,633	25,103	11,454	9,011
Cash, Beginning of Year	683	44,292	69,395	80,849
Cash, End of Year	43,316	69,395	80,849	89,860
Reserve Funds Cash Requirement:				
Debt Service Fund	41,102	45,899	34,267	34,964
Working Capital Fund	21,052	20,398	21,394	22,845
Renewal & Replacement Fund	(17,862)	3,098	25,188	13,076
Total Reserve Requirement	44,292	69,395	80,849	70,885

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>FY 1990</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>FY 1991</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005
34,740	32,938	32,938	32,788	32,788	32,788	32,788
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
5,700	6,175	6,485	6,810	7,150	7,560	7,875
42,417	43,017	42,865	40,072	40,716	41,822	42,770
<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>
200.962	200.235	200.393	197,775	198,759	200.275	201.538
51,057	53,586	61,734	64,647	66,348	68,120	70,411
46,384	43,139	40,448	32,905	32,423	32,920	32,538
16,315	16,832	17,147	17,970	18,833	19,737	20,684
16,507	17,514	18,074	17,771	18,264	18,780	19,656
11,189	12,917	14,732	16,014	16,294	16,377	16,462
<u>5,403</u>	<u>6,432</u>	<u>6,235</u>	<u>6,298</u>	<u>6,569</u>	<u>6,349</u>	<u>6,684</u>
146,855	150,520	158,362	155,605	158,731	162,283	166,435
<u>54,107</u>	<u>49,715</u>	<u>42,031</u>	<u>42,170</u>	<u>40,028</u>	<u>37,992</u>	<u>35,103</u>
...	11,384	...	...	...	...	...
<u>4,821</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>3,757</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,385</u>	<u>3,128</u>
4,821	15,814	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
34,267	36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	42,033
2,293	2,624	1,753	1,322	2,226	834	741
13,134	39,609	27,920	24,212	21,393	25,470	30,560
<u>4,821</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>3,757</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,385</u>	<u>3,128</u>
54,515	83,271	72,086	68,886	68,217	71,952	76,762
(49,694)	(67,457)	(68,341)	(65,129)	(64,651)	(68,567)	(73,634)
4,413	(17,742)	(26,310)	(22,959)	(24,623)	(30,575)	(38,531)
(7,112)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>(2,699)</u>	<u>(17,742)</u>	<u>(26,310)</u>	<u>(22,959)</u>	<u>(24,623)</u>	<u>(30,575)</u>	<u>(38,531)</u>
80,849	78,150	61,210	34,900	11,941	(12,682)	(43,257)
78,150	60,408	34,900	11,941	(12,682)	(43,257)	(81,788)
36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	40,033	42,033
24,388	24,903	26,306	25,846	26,367	26,966	27,651
<u>13,601</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
74,597	83,571	85,901	86,878	88,630	86,999	89,684

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-4

WATER AND SEWER FUND CAPITAL ACCOUNT, FY 1990-FY 1996

(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 1990 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1990 Revised</u>
Capital Improvements:		
Continuing projects	15,182	11,083
Major construction	78,342	85,549
Aqueduct construction	<u>11,903</u>	<u>2,051</u>
Total Capital Requirements	105,427	98,683
Sources of Financing:		
Pay-as-you-go transfer from operations and reserves	27,085	13,134
Bond proceeds	15,187	13,112
Grants and regional payments	<u>63,155</u>	<u>72,437</u>
Total Sources of Financing	105,427	98,683
Unfunded Costs	...	...

Table VII-5

WATER AND SEWER FUND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE, FY 1987-1996

(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990 Budget</u>
Total cash collected	197,176	204,020	189,512	208,393
Total cash disbursed	<u>126,313</u>	<u>128,721</u>	<u>131,565</u>	<u>137,333</u>
Net cash	70,863	75,299	57,947	71,060
Debt service	30,452	49,522	42,611	34,964
Debt service coverage	2.33	1.52	1.36	2.03

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>FY 1991 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
30,077	18,332	20,395	16,780	21,260	28,200
101,403	60,675	43,794	83,280	55,300	...
<u>9,532</u>	<u>9,588</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>4,813</u>	<u>4,210</u>	<u>2,660</u>
141,012	88,595	68,006	104,673	80,770	30,860
39,609	27,920	24,212	21,393	25,470	30,860
18,740	15,094	15,087	14,360	5,920	...
<u>82,663</u>	<u>45,581</u>	<u>28,707</u>	<u>68,920</u>	<u>49,380</u>	<u>...</u>
141,012	88,595	68,006	104,673	80,770	30,860
...	...	...	...	...	...

<u>FY 1990 Revised</u>	<u>FY 1991 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
200,962	200,235	200,393	197,775	198,759	200,275	201,538
<u>146,855</u>	<u>150,520</u>	<u>158,362</u>	<u>155,605</u>	<u>158,731</u>	<u>162,283</u>	<u>166,435</u>
54,107	49,715	42,031	42,170	40,028	37,992	35,103
34,267	36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	42,033
1.58	1.36	1.09	1.07	0.98	0.90	0.84

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND

The Lottery and Charitable Games Fund was established in FY 1982 to budget and account for the financial operations of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board. The board operates an instant lottery game and five on-line numbers games: Lucky Numbers, a three-digit game; D.C. Four, a four-digit game; D.C. Daily Double, pari-mutuel game in which players select 2 out of 100 numbers; Lotto America, a multi-state pari-mutuel game in which players select 6 of 54 numbers; and Quick Cash, a fixed prize game in which players select 6 of 39 numbers. The Quick Cash game was introduced in May 1989; Lotto America, in February 1988; D.C. Daily Double, in April 1986; D.C. Four, in March 1985; Lucky Numbers, in August 1983; and Instant Lottery, the original game, in August 1982. In addition to conducting these games, the lottery board regulates games operated for charitable purposes, investigates agent license applicants, and inspects agent premises and enterprises to protect the public.

Revenue generated by lottery activities is used to finance board operations, and the excess of revenue over expenses is transferred to the General Fund to serve as a source of overall financing for District programs and services. In FY 1991, \$49.8 million or 32.2 percent, of the lottery board's total estimated \$154.8 million revenue is expected to be transferred to the General Fund. This transfer amount includes all the charitable games fees and interest earnings. Table VII-6 presents the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund financial plan for the FY 1987-FY 1996 period.

LOTTERY FUND REVENUE

Lottery revenue of \$154.8 million projected for FY 1991 consists of ticket sales of \$153.5 million, \$1.3 million in investment earnings, and \$22,000 from charitable games. The D.C. Lottery's mainstay, Lucky Numbers, will produce the major share of revenue with \$76.9 million or 50 percent. D.C. Four and Lotto America will yield an estimated 36 percent of ticket sales with \$55.4 million. Quick Cash, Instant Lottery games, and D.C. Daily Double follow with \$12 million, \$5.9 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

Operating revenue in FY 1991 is projected to increase \$28.0 million, or 22 percent, from the FY 1990 budgeted level. Ticket sales have responded well to the game enhancements implemented since FY 1989. Lotto America sales represent the greatest improvement with total game sales of \$26 million. Market appeal for the Quick Cash game has been quite

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

successful, and FY 1991 sales are anticipated to generate an estimated \$12 million. Sales for Lucky Numbers are expected to remain stable producing 50 percent of total ticket sales in FY 1991. Sales expectations for D.C. Four and the Instant Lottery games are also consistent with past performance.

Anticipated revenue growth through FY 1996 is based on the current mix of games and expected marketing actions by neighboring competing lotteries. Sales from the D. C. Daily Double and Lotto America are projected to increase slightly over the period. Revenue from other games will remain constant or decrease slightly. Lottery management will continue to respond to changing market conditions with operational efficiencies and periodic game evaluations and adjustments.

LOTTERY FUND EXPENSES

In FY 1990 lottery operating plans will continue to include ticket sales enhancement and to provide for increasing transfers to the General Fund. Lottery management and operating plans are not expected to require more administrative resources than the current \$8.6 million budget. However, the board will continue to monitor and evaluate game and program performance, and any resource realignments in administrative funding will be based on those analyses.

The FY 1991 the administrative budget request of \$8,600,000 represents no change in funding and positions. The resource allocation permits the D.C. Lottery to continue managing revenue growth, market expenses and lottery game enhancements.

The \$53 million transfer to the General Fund in FY 1989 represents the largest transfer amount in the lottery's history. This performance surpassed the FY 1988 record by 25 percent. Because of the FY 1989 revenue success, the FY 1990 estimated transfer has increased by \$8.4 million, from \$39.5 million to \$49.8 million. The projected FY 1991 transfer to the General Fund of \$49.8 million, or 32.2 percent of total lottery revenue, continues this pattern. Transfers through FY 1996 are expected to remain constant at approximately 32 percent of ticket sales.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-6
 LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996
 (\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>
Operating Revenue:				
Sales:				
Instant Lottery	3,766	5,328	5,349	5,800
Lucky Numbers	82,645	77,413	75,661	73,340
Lucky Lotto	9,749	7,363	3,025	7,800
D.C. Four	23,580	26,104	27,034	30,200
D.C. Daily Double	1,973	1,502	1,081	500
Lotto America	...	5,328	23,226	7,800
Quick Cash	...	...	7,261	...
Fees:				
Charitable Games	25	34	7	22
Total Operating Revenue	<u>121,738</u>	<u>123,072</u>	<u>142,644</u>	<u>125,462</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	5,272	5,740	7,994	8,600
Prizes	61,765	30,923	67,016	62,637
Contractual Services	5,376	4,956	5,982	4,840
Retailer commissions	6,550	6,552	7,280	6,885
Advertising	<u>3,825</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>4,050</u>	<u>4,150</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>82,788</u>	<u>81,677</u>	<u>92,322</u>	<u>87,112</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	38,950	41,395	50,322	38,350
Nonoperating Rev. (Expenses):				
Interest	<u>1,397</u>	<u>1,511</u>	<u>3,013</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer	40,347	42,906	53,335	39,550
Operating Transfers In(Out)	<u>(40,100)</u>	<u>(42,500)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>	<u>(39,550)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	247	406	335	...
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,158	1,405	1,811	2,146
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	1,405	1,811	2,146	2,146

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<u>FY 1990</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
5,800	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850
77,500	76,875	76,575	76,275	75,975	75,675	75,375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,300	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200
1,550	3,280	3,480	3,680	3,880	4,080	4,280
24,500	26,150	27,150	28,650	30,150	31,650	33,150
12,400	12,150	11,650	11,150	10,650	10,150	9,650
<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>
150,072	153,527	153,927	154,827	155,727	156,627	157,527
8,600	8,600	9,354	9,588	9,828	10,073	10,325
74,504	75,860	75,750	75,865	76,306	76,747	77,188
6,618	7,016	6,615	6,249	6,280	6,260	6,291
8,190	8,375	8,393	8,469	8,518	8,567	8,617
5,060	5,150	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175
102,972	105,001	105,287	105,346	106,107	106,823	107,596
47,100	48,526	48,640	49,481	49,620	49,804	49,931
<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>
48,400	49,826	49,940	50,781	50,920	51,104	51,231
(47,900)	(49,826)	(49,640)	(50,481)	(50,620)	(50,804)	(50,931)
500	...	300	300	300	300	300
2,146	2,646	2,646	2,946	3,246	3,546	3,846
2,646	2,646	2,946	3,246	3,546	3,846	4,146

THE CONVENTION CENTER FUND

The Washington Convention Center Fund budgets and accounts for all financial activities related to the operation of the Washington Convention Center and the convention and tourism promotion activities of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce.

From its inception, the Washington Convention Center was planned to revitalize the downtown area and create for the District a substantial tax benefit from out-of-town dollars. Open since December 1982, the center has proved to be the showcase of the District's efforts to stimulate jobs, increase the revenue base, and revitalize the local economy. It is estimated that, by FY 1991, over two million out-of-town delegates and exhibitors will have spent nearly 1.7 billion new dollars in the District. In addition, the District will have received a net economic benefit from the center of \$400 million in increased tax revenue.

In the eight-year period ending FY 1990, the center will have generated an estimated \$470.4 million tax benefit for the District, while expenses in the General Fund subsidies and debt service for the construction of the facility will have amounted to \$155.2 million. That is to say, for every dollar that District residents spent on the center, the center estimates a \$3.03 return to the District. In addition, the employment of District residents as a result of the center has averaged 1,700 positions annually.

Part of the tax revenue benefit is generated by more than 40 convention center-related development projects that were committed to by the private sector in 1978 as a condition for congressional approval of center funding. The estimated spin-off revenue from those projects will have increased from about \$44 million in FY 1984 to \$184 million in FY 1994. The details of the 1994 forecasts are provided in Appendix D, Tables D-1 and D-2.

As reported in a recent national convention industry trade survey, Washington, D.C. is rated as the second most attractive city in the nation for meetings and conventions, and it ranks in the top ten for exhibition space. The center is chartered to attract those national and international conventions and trade shows that, until the opening of the center, were too large to meet in the nation's capital. However, as a result of convention center expansions in other major cities, the center will have lost its ranking as a prime exhibition facility by 1992. With an exhibit area of 381,000 square feet, the center had just below the average prime exhibit

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space in 1983, and will have less than half of the prime average exhibit space by 1992. This places the center in the second-tier convention market, one in which more than 50 cities offer less expensive hotel accommodations and convention packages. While the center is pursuing expansion as the long-term solution for maximizing the District's economic benefit, in the short-term it is critical that the building be properly maintained if it is to keep a lion's share of the increasingly competitive second-tier convention market. The center's multiyear plan reflects such an emphasis on the building maintenance necessary to secure revenue-producing national events.

In FY 1989, the center hosted 29 national shows that generated 76 percent of its \$7.5 million operating revenue. Other shows hosted in FY 1989 included 25 public and multiple-day local shows and 30 single-day local shows. The FY 1989 national events attracted to the District 498,830 out-of-town delegates and exhibitors, who spent an estimated \$343 million in District hotels, restaurants, and retail establishments.

Projected revenue for FY 1991 is based on scheduled bookings for 25 national events and 7 major public shows. Although public events do not bring in out-of-town delegates, these shows use the entire facility and represent a major source of operating revenue. On the average, these events require 9 days from move-in through move-out. The FY 1991 bookings, therefore, represent building-wide utilization of 288 days. Additional public and local events are anticipated to result in a 98 percent building occupancy. While the center's national event bookings for FY 1991 represent a decrease of 6 national events from FY 1990, revenue projections are expected to remain the same because of the type of events.

FINANCING THE CENTER

On June 5, 1978, when Congress approved the District's FY 1978 budget, \$27 million was appropriated for initial work on the center. Another \$45 million was appropriated in FY 1980 to begin construction, followed by a \$26.7 million appropriation a year later to complete the project. Ever since the project costs were first estimated, there has been considerable unanticipated inflation and other unexpected events. The costs of relocating businesses and residents from the site exceeded original estimates slightly and required \$774,000 as an FY 1982 General Fund supplemental appropriation. Of that financing, \$242,000 was not required ultimately for relocation and, therefore, was reprogrammed to the construction phase in FY 1983. In FY 1984, two additional changes

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were necessary: \$1 million was appropriated in a supplemental request for the design and construction of an administrative annex, and \$1.2 million was reprogrammed from other District projects for project management and outstanding construction claims.

Through FY 1988, a total of \$101.7 million was spent on Washington Convention Center capital construction. After adjusting for the annex enhancement, the project expenditures are within 2 percent of the costs estimated ten years prior.

The construction of the convention center was financed through a long-term U.S. Treasury loan to the District's Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund pays debt service on that loan. Apart from approximately \$300,000 for relocation costs financed by the center's operating budget, most of the center's site-acquisition costs were financed by a short-term loan from the Capital Projects Fund. The convention center repaid this loan by the end of FY 1982, using revenue from taxes allocated for that purpose and for financing the operating costs of the center during its early years. The estimated annual debt service payment on the borrowing for construction was \$380,000 in FY 1981 and grew to an estimated \$8,956,000 in FY 1989 and the years following.

The operating costs of the Washington Convention Center Fund are financed from two sources. First, the convention center earns client-related operating revenue from exhibit space rental, electrical and telephone installations, food service, miscellaneous exhibitor services, and interest. In addition, revenue from three taxes is incorporated into the District's subsidy to cover operating costs: the hotel occupancy tax of \$1.50 per occupied room per night, a 2.5 percent surtax on the 10 percent corporation franchise tax, and a 2.5 percent surtax on the unincorporated business franchise tax. All the revenue from these sources is available to finance the convention center through the District's subsidy. The tax revenue is budgeted in the General Fund, and a transfer to the Convention Center Fund, adequate to cover its operating expenses and other cash needs, is included in the General Fund appropriation request. Convention Center Fund spending is not appropriated. Rather, this spending is financed by the total of private and other revenue--that is, by the sum of the center's operating revenue and the transfer-in from the General Fund.

As required by the Revenue Amendment Act of 1989, 60 percent of the hotel occupancy tax is dedicated to finance the fund's promotional activities, with fixed shares channeled through the center to the Washington Convention and Visitors Association and the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington. Projections for hotel occupancy tax receipts in FY 1990 are based on 25,000 hotel rooms in the District and an average room occupancy rate of 70 percent.

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THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL PLAN, FISCAL YEARS 1990-1996

At the end of FY 1982, when the site-acquisition loan was fully repaid, the convention center fund had accumulated retained earnings of \$22.3 million. As shown in Table VII-7, the convention center's retained earnings decreased to \$11.6 million by the end of FY 1988. The enterprise fund's net losses are related to two factors. First, each year cash has been transferred back to the General Fund to reduce the center's balance to \$500,000. Second, the taxes allocated to the center do not cover depreciation expense, which is a noncash item, not an expenditure.

FISCAL YEAR 1989. In FY 1989, revenue from the General Fund transfer-in and the dedicated hotel occupancy tax totalled \$8.6 million. Operating revenue, plus interest income, was \$7.5 million, the highest in the center's history. A record-setting increase in the number of national events hosted by the center, and variances in the nature of these events, resulted in 98 percent building occupancy, which, in turn, caused FY 1989 revenue to exceed that of FY 1988 by \$2.8 million.

In FY 1989, the total expenses for the convention center enterprise fund were \$18 million, including \$3.6 million for the promotional activities of the center and the District, the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce. The center's operating and promotional expenses, including depreciation, exceeded available resources by \$1.9 million.

FISCAL YEAR 1990. In July 1989, the hotel occupancy tax (D.C. Law 2-58) was amended to dedicate 60 percent of the amount received from the tax to the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund for promotional activities. Based on 70 percent occupancy of the 25,000-hotel room inventory and a hotel occupancy tax of \$1.50 per occupied room per night, the total hotel occupancy tax (HOT) dedicated for the center in FY 1990 is \$5,461,000. This amount is \$2,993,000 more than the HOT allocation in the original FY 1990 budget, which was based on the previous HOT rate of \$1.00 and a 40 cent share dedicated to the center. Therefore, the FY 1990 General Fund subsidy was revised upward by the same amount, and the proposed subsidy is \$10,867,000. Table VII-7 displays the details of the hotel occupancy tax allocations for the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the Washington Convention Center. Based on current legislation, the D.C. Chamber is not funded by the hotel occupancy tax.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-7
 CONVENTION CENTER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1989-FY 1996
 (\$ Thousands)

	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1990 Revised
Revenue:			
Building rental	2,761	2,300	2,300
Exhibition services	2,051	1,500	1,500
Communications	1,179	650	800
Concessions	1,022	700	500
Miscellaneous	513	350	400
Total Revenue	7,526	5,500	5,500
Expenses:			
Convention center program:			
Personal services	6,249	6,283	6,283
Contractual services	2,739	2,088	2,106
Supplies	529	400	400
Occupancy costs	1,435	1,300	1,300
Depreciation	3,145	2,992	3,245
Miscellaneous	353	454	505
Total convention center expenses	14,450	13,517	13,839
Promotion program:			
Convention center	419	309	682
Washington Convention & Visitors Association	1,608	1,235	2,731
D.C. Committee to Promote Washington	1,222	942	2,048
D.C. Chamber of Commerce	312	312	312
Total promotion center expenses	3,561	2,798	5,773
Total expenses	18,011	16,315	19,612
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(10,485)	(10,815)	(14,112)
Operating transfers in (out)			
General Fund	8,597	7,874	10,867
Net Income (loss)	(1,888)	(2,941)	(3,245)
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	11,635	9,747	9,747
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	9,747	6,806	6,502

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<u>FY 1991 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
2,300	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
1,500	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
800	800	900	900	900	900
500	500	550	550	550	550
400	400	400	400	400	400
<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,750</u>
5,875	7,084	7,440	7,812	8,202	8,612
212	2,074	2,225	2,387	2,561	2,748
389	409	429	450	472	495
1,300	1,329	1,372	1,421	1,473	1,526
3,119	3,015	3,288	3,276	3,031	3,744
<u>159</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>250</u>
11,054	14,128	14,979	15,579	15,980	17,375
682	690	690	697	697	705
2,731	2,760	2,760	2,790	2,790	2,820
2,048	2,070	2,070	2,093	2,093	2,115
<u>487</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>439</u>
<u>5,948</u>	<u>5,959</u>	<u>5,959</u>	<u>6,019</u>	<u>6,019</u>	<u>6,079</u>
<u>17,002</u>	<u>20,087</u>	<u>20,938</u>	<u>21,598</u>	<u>21,999</u>	<u>23,454</u>
(11,502)	(14,587)	(15,188)	(15,848)	(16,249)	(17,704)
<u>8,383</u>	<u>11,572</u>	<u>11,900</u>	<u>12,572</u>	<u>13,218</u>	<u>13,960</u>
(3,119)	(3,015)	(3,283)	(3,276)	(3,031)	(3,744)
6,502	3,383	368	(2,920)	(6,196)	(9,227)
<u>3,383</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>(2,920)</u>	<u>(6,196)</u>	<u>(9,227)</u>	<u>(12,971)</u>

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The FY 1990 revised budget also includes a request for \$1 million in capital authority to finance the increasing costs associated with maintaining the heavily utilized facility (see Table VII-8).

Table VII-8
CONVENTION CENTER FUND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN, FY 1990-FY 1996
(\$ Thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Building Improvements</u>	<u>Center Equipment</u>	<u>Total Capital Authority</u>
FY 1990	700	300	1,000
FY 1991	1,800	450	2,250
FY 1992	900	1,350	2,250
FY 1993	3,600	400	4,000
FY 1994	....	3,000	3,000
FY 1995	....	....	....
FY 1996	<u>5,600</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Grand Total	12,600	7,400	20,000

In FY 1990, total expenses for the enterprise fund are projected at \$19.6 million, including \$5.8 million for the promotional activities of the center and the District and \$3.2 million in depreciation. Even with a \$10.9 million subsidy from the General Fund, expenses are expected to exceed resources by \$3.2 million, because revenue is inadequate to cover depreciation.

FISCAL YEAR 1991. In FY 1991, the convention center will celebrate nine years of operation. The proposed General Fund subsidy to the Convention Center Fund for FY 1991 is \$8.4 million, and the proposed capital funding is \$2.2 million, for total appropriated financing of \$10.6 million. However, the sum of operating revenue and this transfer-in will not be enough to cover \$17.0 million in expenses, and a \$3.1 million

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loss is expected for the Convention Center Fund in FY 1991. This result is anticipated because depreciation, which is an unfinanced expense, is estimated at \$3.1 million. The FY 1991 Supporting Schedules contain the full details of the Convention Center Fund's expenditure program. Such a full discussion is necessary to show exactly how District taxpayers' money will be used through the General Fund transfer and how the center conducts its finances as a public enterprise.

In FY 1991, the District proposes an expenditure budget for the Convention Center Fund of \$13,833,000, which represents an increase of \$509,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget. This increase will fund the increased promotional activities of the center and the promotional agencies.

The personal services request is \$5,875,000, a net decrease from FY 1990 of \$408,000. This decrease includes base reductions in full-time, part-time, overtime pay, and fringe benefits.

The nonpersonal services request is \$8,008,000, a net decrease of \$917,000 from FY 1990. Base reductions of \$1,678,000 were made to the other services category. The hotel occupancy tax receipts dedicated to the center represent an increase of \$391,000.

Funding for building improvement projects is realized through the capital budget request, which, in FY 1991, is \$2,250,000.

FISCAL YEARS 1991-1995. The convention center's long-range financial plan includes funding for major building improvements of \$16.7 million from FY 1992 through FY 1996. As shown in Table VII-11, the total capital project authority planned for FY 1990 through FY 1996 is \$20 million.

By the end of FY 1993, the Convention Center Fund will reflect a retained deficit of nearly \$2.9 million. That accumulated deficit will increase to \$12.9 million in FY 1996 unless funding for noncash items such as depreciation is provided.

CABLE TELEVISION FUND

The Cable Television Communications Act of 1981 (D.C. Law 4-142) established the Cable Television Enterprise Fund to account for the financial operations of the Office of Cable Television (OCT) according to enterprise fund standards. The Office of Cable Television monitors the installation and operation of the District's Cable television system to ensure compliance with cable television laws and franchise agreement. The office resolves disagreements involving the franchisee, subscribers, and user groups and educates the public on the use and benefits of cable television.

One of the major tasks of the Office of Cable Television is to produce and air programming for the municipal channel, City Cable 16. Programming on the channel includes District Council legislative sessions and public hearings, mayoral press conferences and events, consumer information and safety programs, discussions of health issues, and District government agency productions that describe agency services.

The programming airs weekdays from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to midnight. During all other hours, the channel airs continuous teletext information from the District Government, accomplished by audio programming from the University of the District of Columbia's radio station, WDCU-FM.

The construction of the cable system began in May 1986. Under the terms of the franchise agreement, the operator has until May 1991 to complete construction. At this writing, cable service is available to 175,951 homes.

Revenue in the Cable Enterprise Fund comprised of franchise fees from the cable operator and revenue received from other District Government agencies to pay for the production of programming. The annual franchise fee, 5 percent of the franchisee's gross revenue, finances the Office of Cable Television's appropriation.

FISCAL YEARS 1989 AND 1990

The Office of Cable Television completed FY 1989 with actual expenditures exceeding actual revenues by \$246,000. This shortfall, financed by the District's General Fund, will be offset in FY 1990 because estimated operating revenue of \$1,600,000 will exceed estimated spending of \$830,000. FY 1990 spending has also been reduced to insure that by the end of that fiscal year there is a fund equity of \$524,000.

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During FY 1990, the Office of Cable Television and the Public Access Corporation (PAC) will move into a new 17,000 square-foot office and studio complex. Section 30 of the Cable Television Communications Act of 1981 established the Public Access Corporation to manage and ensure equal access to the public channels on the cable system. The Public Access Corporation receives an annual fee of 1 percent of the franchisee's gross revenue. Because of the PAC's limited income and OCT's statutory responsibilities to promote public access the Corporation will not be charged rent in the new facility. In FY 1990, the District government will lease the facility, with an option to buy it in ten years.

FISCAL YEAR 1991

As shown by Table VII-9, total FY 1991 revenue is estimated at \$1.7 million in annual fees. That amount, which will finance the enterprise fund's appropriation for office expenses, represents a \$100,000 increase over the original FY 1990 revenue budget. An estimated \$15,000 in allocable revenue will be received in FY 1991, which includes \$10,000 from the District agencies and \$5,000 from non-government entities from the sale of video production services and video tape copies.

The total FY 1991 personal services budget of \$645,000, a decrease of \$17,000 from FY 1990, provides for 16 continuing full-time positions, within-grade increases, and fringe benefits. The total nonpersonal services budget of \$1,055,000 an increase of \$117,000 over FY 1990, will be used for equipment, \$356,000; occupancy costs, \$489,000; other services and charges, \$170,000; communications, \$20,000; energy, \$10,000; and supplies, \$10,000. In the FY 1991 financial plan for the Office of Cable Television, the object class for other charges and services includes amounts for communications and energy. The FY 1991 Supporting Schedules contain the full details of the Office of Cable Television's expenditure program.

MULTIYEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

From FY 1990 through FY 1995, the franchisee anticipates moderate growth in annual franchise fees which will increase from \$1.6 million FY 1990 to \$2.5 million in FY 1996. Expenses are also expected to increase over that period, as the Office of Cable Television expands municipal programming and its regulatory activities. These out-year estimates will have to be revised if substantial delays in construction, insufficient subscription or unforeseen legal problems occur. Table VII-9 presents the multiyear financial plan for the Cable Television Enterprise Fund.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VII-9

CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996 (\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990 Budget</u>
Operating Revenue:				
Franchise fees	250	277	623	1,600
Franchise award fee	...	...	...	...
Other revenue	264	363	507	...
Total Operating Revenue	514	640	1,130	1,600
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	184	349	473	662
Contractual services	68	35	57	93
Supplies	9	8	4	10
Occupancy costs	24	56	174	535
Depreciation	...	...	...	...
Equipment	206	139	207	300
Total Operating Expenses	491	617	915	1,600
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	23	23	215	...
Operating Transfers In (Out)	...	...	(500)	...
Net Income (Loss)	23	23	(285)	...
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(7)	16	39	(246)
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	16	39	(246)	(246)

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<u>FY 1990 Revised</u>	<u>FY 1991 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>
1,600	1,700	1,900	2,100	2,300	2,400	2,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	...
<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,500</u>
508	645	689	730	774	820	860
56	179	186	199	213	228	244
2	10	15	15	15	20	20
248	519	519	519	519	519	519
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>16</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>55</u>
830	1,715	1,609	1,568	1,574	1,640	1,698
770	...	291	532	726	760	802
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<u>770</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>532</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>802</u>
(246)	524	524	815	1,347	2,073	2,833
524	524	815	1,347	2,073	2,833	3,635



CHAPTER VIII: CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

A. FY 1991 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 capital budget request is \$341,052,000 in new authority for 104 projects for 22 agencies. It includes \$312,322,000 in General Fund projects and \$28,730,000 in Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund projects. The General Fund projects will be financed by \$299,722,000 in general obligation bonds and \$12,600,000 in general fund revenue. The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund projects will be financed by \$22,000,000 in operating revenue and \$6,730,000 in general obligation bonds.

OVERVIEW OF FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST BY AGENCY

The following is an overview of the FY 1991 capital budget authority request. A summary of the requested authority increases and rescissions follows the overview which lists the projects by agency.

GENERAL FUND

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

1. Department of Administrative Services. New authority of \$40,500,000 is requested for two capital projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$500,000 for energy conservation efforts to reduce consumption at various District occupied facilities; and (b) \$40,000,000 for site acquisitions to reduce the long-term cost of leased space to the District government.
2. Department of Finance and Revenue. New authority of \$1,700,000 is requested for a computer assisted mass appraisal system. This project will allow the department to utilize modern data processing techniques and technologies in the processing of tax revenue collected by the department for the District.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

3. Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development. New authority of \$5,000,000 is requested for the Economic Development Zone project in FY 1991. This request includes activities directly related to the revitalization of neighborhoods and public infrastructure in the East of the River Economic Development Zone in Wards 6, 7, and 8.
4. Department of Housing and Community Development. New authority of \$4,000,000 is requested for the Land Acquisition project in FY 1991. Land acquisition efforts are focused on increasing the stock of affordable housing in the District by acquiring land and leasing the land to private developers. These land acquisition efforts will also involve the installation of related site improvements.
5. Department of Public and Assisted Housing. New authority of \$17,200,000 is requested for nine capital projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$1,200,000 for scattered site renovations throughout the District to rehabilitate public housing units; (b) \$2,000,000 to renovate currently vacant public housing units and to bring these units into compliance with building codes; (c) \$1,000,000 to replace worn and obsolete convactor and cooling equipment in public housing units; (d) \$500,000 to continue asbestos hazard abatement efforts; (e) \$2,500,000 to continue modernization efforts at Richardson Dwellings; (f) \$7,000,000 for general improvements at public housing complexes to correct deficiencies in residential units, surrounding grounds, and support facilities; (g) \$1,000,000 to replace worn and energy-inefficient windows at public housing facilities; (h) \$1,000,000 to replace worn and deteriorated roofs at public housing dwellings; and (i) \$1,000,000 to improve lighting in public housing complexes.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

6. Metropolitan Police Department. New authority of \$2,360,000 is requested for two capital projects in FY 1991, including (a) \$1,000,000 for the design of a helicopter facility for the helicopter branch; and (b) \$1,360,000 for renovation of the outdoor firearms range.
7. Fire Department. New authority of \$3,000,000 is requested in FY 1991 for two capital projects. These projects include (a) \$2,500,000 for major equipment replacement, including fire trucks, ambulances and related apparatus; and (b) \$500,000 for renovations and improvements to the department's buildings.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

8. District of Columbia Courts. New authority of \$5,200,000 is requested in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$2,600,000 for new judges' chambers; (b) \$1,000,000 for additional courtrooms and chambers to accommodate eight new authorized Superior Court judges; (c) \$1,000,000 for general improvements to include mechanical, electrical, and site improvements; and (d) \$600,000 for construction of a stairwell to transport prisoners within a secured environment within the courthouse complex.
9. Department of Corrections. New authority of \$5,000,000 is requested in FY 1991 for general improvements to physical plant facilities. This request includes authority to repair and replace roofs, upgrade plumbing and lighting, replace boilers, replace windows and doors, and related physical plant activities.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

10. District of Columbia Public Schools/Board of Education. New authority of \$27,500,000 is requested for six capital projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$1,000,000 for room conversions and improvements at selected sites; (b) \$10,000,000 for maintenance of physical plant facilities; (c) \$3,000,000 for installation of air conditioning in existing buildings; (d) \$3,000,000 for improvements to athletic fields; (e) \$500,000 for soil erosion control efforts at selected sites; and (f) \$10,000,000 for general improvements for repairs and upkeep of school buildings. The authority for the maintenance of physical plant facilities project will be financed by \$10,000,000 in general fund revenue. General obligation bonds will be used to finance the remaining \$17,500,000 of this authority request for FY 1991.
11. University of the District of Columbia. New authority of \$17,995,000 is requested for two capital projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$17,495,000 for the Van Ness Phase III project; and (2) \$500,000 for electrical, health, and safety improvements. The Van Ness Phase III project will allow the university to complete a major portion of its facilities development plan. This will include, among other things, the provision of accommodations for the Colleges of Physical Science, Engineering and Technology, Life Sciences, and Liberal and Fine Arts. The Electrical, Health, and Safety Improvements project will involve correcting various hazardous conditions which exist at the campus and other facilities used by the university.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Also requested is a rescission of \$17,995,000 in authority from the Mount Vernon Square Campus project. Because this project has been delayed, this rescission of authority will be used to offset the increase in authority for the two new projects. However, if the remaining balance in the Mount Vernon Square Campus project of \$38,728,000 in authority is insufficient to complete the project, additional authority will be requested in the future.

12. District of Columbia School of Law. New authority of \$17,646,000 is requested to locate a suitable site and prepare the design for construction of a permanent facility.
13. Public Library. New authority of \$2,640,000 is requested for two capital projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$1,440,000 for roof replacements; and (b) \$1,200,000 for asbestos abatement in various branch libraries. The authority for the roof replacements project will be matched with a federal grant which will enable the Public Library to initiate a roof replacement program at its various facilities;

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

14. Department of Human Services. New authority of \$33,125,000 is requested in FY 1991 for 19 capital projects. This request includes (a) \$1,200,000 for the District owned Dix Facility to design space for the relocation of the department's Executive Direction and Support administrative offices in order to reduce the annual leased space cost of housing the administrative offices in various rented locations in the District; (b) \$1,550,000 for general renovations to continue the department's efforts to upgrade its various clinics, offices, and support facilities; and (c) \$1,300,000 to initiate site acquisition and related design for the construction of a new Bureau of Laboratories/Dental Laboratory to enable the department to better serve its ever-expanding client case loads.

This request also includes (d) \$700,000 to continue the correction of numerous code compliance deficiencies at the D.C. Village facility; (e) \$9,760,000 for site acquisition to provide accommodations for the Region II Community Mental Health Center; (f) \$900,000 to continue efforts to renovate the Receiving Home for Children; and (g) \$1,464,000 for site acquisition to provide for an adult day program facility; (h) \$1,250,000 to renovate mechanical and electrical systems at various department facilities; (i) \$275,000 to renovate plumbing systems at various department facilities; and (j) \$800,000 for major motor vehicle purchases to support program operations.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Additional projects included in the FY 1991 capital budget request are (k) \$1,100,000 to renovate various District-owned shelters, including the correction of building code deficiencies; (l) \$700,000 to acquire and renovate three group homes for outplaced Forest Haven residents; (m) \$500,000 to initiate a department facilities master plan study in order to develop a condition needs assessment for all of the department's facilities, infrastructure, and related support systems; (n) \$950,000 to continue efforts to repair and replace deteriorated roofs at various department facilities; and (o) \$1,135,000 for site acquisition and design of a facility to house the Commission of Public Health administrative offices. The estimated future additional authority needed to complete this project is \$14,900,000 and, if approved for completion, will eliminate the Public Health Commission's need to continue expensive leased space arrangements for its administrative offices.

Other projects included are: (p) \$2,000,000 to renovate or construct emergency shelters for families; (q) \$591,000 for an automated client eligibility determination computer system; (r) \$950,000 to renovate three new blind vending cafeterias for the Randolph-Sheppard program within the department; and (s) \$6,000,000 for the renovation of Forest Haven. Included in this \$6,000,000 is \$4,000,000 to convert vacant buildings to a substance rehabilitation and training center, and \$2,000,000 for general rehabilitation of existing buildings;

15. **Department of Recreation.** New authority of \$2,805,000 is requested in FY 1991 for four capital projects, including (a) \$1,000,000 for general improvements for pool repairs, roof repairs, resurfacing of playcourts, and other related program support systems; (b) \$600,000 to complete construction of the Bald Eagle Senior Citizens Center in Ward 8; (c) \$600,000 to complete the rehabilitation of the Banneker Community Center; and (d) \$605,000 to rehabilitate the Harrison Recreation Center. A portion of the authority for the general improvements project will be financed by \$392,000 in general fund revenue. General obligations bonds will be used to finance the remaining \$2,413,000 of this authority request for FY 1991.
16. **Office on Aging.** New authority requested in FY 1991 of \$1,477,000 will provide the balance of authority needed for the construction of the Fort Davis Senior Center in Ward 8.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

17. **D.C. General Hospital.** New authority of \$4,190,000 is requested for three capital projects in FY 1991. They include (a) \$250,000 for the design of future renovation efforts at the hospital; (b) \$940,000 for asbestos abatement to eliminate health hazards in various hospital buildings; and (c) \$3,000,000 for elevator replacement in the main hospital building. The projected future costs to complete the first two projects total \$2,250,000 and \$360,000 respectively.

PUBLIC WORKS

18. **Department of Public Works.** New authority of \$129,039,000 is requested for FY 1991. This request includes \$59,500,000 for governmental facilities, \$43,465,000 for transportation projects, and \$26,074,000 for environmental support facilities. The new authority for:

(a) **governmental facilities** of \$59,500,000 will provide for the major repair and replacement needs in District government buildings, including the renovation of the District Building;

(b) **transportation facilities** of \$43,465,000 is requested to match \$53,882,000 in Federal grants and to aid the District in its efforts to (1) rehab main bridges; (2) resurface/reconstruct District streets; and (3) provide improved traffic safety; and

(c) **environmental support facilities** of \$26,074,000 will be used to (1) make major equipment purchases; (2) provide for sign acquisition for a material recovery facility; (3) provide for the renovation of the street sweeper headquarters facility; (4) provide for the renovation and completion of a pre-design plan for the Solid Waste Center No. 16; (5) provide for renovation of the East Transfer Station; and (6) provide for the replacement of storm sewers. Within environmental services, \$2,208,000 of the requested authority will be financed by general fund revenue and \$23,866,000 will be financed by general obligation bonds.

19. **Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.** New authority of \$7,690,000 is requested for two projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$5,340,000 for metrorail construction; and (b) \$2,350,000 for metrobus acquisition and garage renovation and construction.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS
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FINANCING AND OTHER USES

20. Washington Convention Center. New authority of \$2,250,000 is requested for two projects in FY 1991. This request includes (a) \$1,800,000 for continuation of general improvements to the convention center complex, including carpet replacement, exhibit hall improvements, lobby and meeting room improvements, and related structural repairs; and (b) \$450,000 for major equipment purchases, including telecommunications, data processing, furniture, and kitchen equipment.

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

21. Department of Public Works, Water and Sewer Utility Administration. New authority of \$28,150,000 is requested in FY 1991 for four capital projects. This request includes (a) \$1,000,000 to continue the replacement and extension of sanitary sewers; (b) \$750,000 to continue infrastructure improvements at the Fort Reno Pumping Station; (c) \$1,400,000 to construct approximately 4,500 linear feet of 36-inch diameter water main at Alabama Avenue and Good Hope Road, S.E.; and (d) \$22,000,000 to continue replacement and extension of water mains. The primary objective of the drinking water project is the elimination of raw water treatment in the distribution pipe line service area which serves approximately 93,000 residents. The \$22,000,000 in replacement authority for water mains will be entirely supported by Enterprise Fund operating revenue.
22. Washington Aqueduct. New authority of \$580,000 is requested in FY 1991 for general improvements at the Washington Aqueduct facilities. This authority will provide for scheduled equipment replacement, building improvements to control asbestos, and for heavy response capability in the event of equipment failures. This request will be entirely financed by Enterprise Fund operating revenue.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET
FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>				
<u>1. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES</u>				
Energy Conservation	NE7	500	0	500
Site Purchase	N11	40,000	0	40,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		40,500	0	40,500
<u>2. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE</u>				
Computer System	CSP	1,700	0	1,700
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE		1,700	0	1,700
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		42,200	0	42,200
<u>3. DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</u>				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE	EOA	5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		5,000	0	5,000
<u>4. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</u>				
Land Acquisition	OS1	4,000	0	4,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		4,000	0	4,000

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS
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PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING				
Scattered Sites Renovations	002	1,200	0	1,200
Vacant Units	003	2,000	0	2,000
Connector Replacements	004	1,000	0	1,000
Asbestos Abatement	006	500	0	500
Richardson Dwellings	023	2,500	0	2,500
General Improvements	050	7,000	0	7,000
Site Lighting	012	1,000	0	1,000
Window Replacements	026	1,000	0	1,000
Roof Replacements	027	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING		17,200	0	17,200
TOTAL: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION		28,200	0	28,200
6. METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Metropolitan Police	812	1,000	0	1,000
Metropolitan Police	812	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT		2,000	0	2,000
7. FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Fire Apparatus	206	2,500	0	2,500
Fire Apparatus	206	2,500	0	2,500
Permanent Improvements	127	500	0	500
TOTAL: FIRE DEPARTMENT		3,000	0	3,000
8. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS				
New Judges Chambers	808	2,000	0	2,000
Add'l Courtroom and Chamber	828	1,000	0	1,000
General Improvements	831	1,000	0	1,000
Stairwell for Prisoners	832	600	0	600
TOTAL: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS		5,200	0	5,200

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VIII-1

PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
<u>9. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</u>				
General Improvements	CE1	5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		15,560	0	15,560
<u>10. PUBLIC SCHOOLS</u>				
Room Conversions	SF8	1,000	0	1,000
Maintenance PAYGO	SG3	10,000	0	10,000
A/C Existing Buildings	SH8	3,000	0	3,000
Athletic Facility Improvement	SK1	3,000	0	3,000
Erosion Control	SI8	500	0	500
General Improvements	SG1	10,000	0	10,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS		27,500	0	27,500
<u>11. UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</u>				
Van Ness Phase III	U10	17,495	0	17,495
Electrical and Safety Mod.	U64	500	0	500
Mt. Vernon Square Campus	U04	-17,995	0	-17,995
TOTAL, UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		0	0	0
<u>12. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LAW</u>				
Law School Facility	LS2	17,646	0	17,646
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LAW		17,646	0	17,646

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
13. PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Roof Replacements	LB1	1,440	380	1,820
Asbestos Avatement	LA9	1,200	0	1,200
TOTAL, PUBLIC LIBRARY		2,640	380	3,020
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		47,786	380	48,166
14. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES				
Dix Pavillion	HX4	1,200	0	1,200
General Renovations	HB1	1,550	0	1,550
Bureau of Labs	HL1	1,300	0	1,300
D.C. Village Code Compliance	H44	700	0	700
Reg. II Comm. MH Center	HZ1	9,760	0	9,760
Receiving Home Renovations	H49	900	0	900
Adult Day Program Facility	HS1	1,464	0	1,464
Mech/Elect Renovations	HC1	1,250	0	1,250
Plumbing Renovations	HD1	275	0	275
Major Equipment Acquisition	HQ1	800	0	800
Shelter Renovations	HE1	1,100	0	1,100
Acquisition of Group Homes	HG1	700	0	700
Facility Master Plan Study	HM1	500	0	500
Commission of Public Health	HP1	1,135	0	1,135
Roof Rehabilitation *	H85	950	0	950
Renov. of Blind Vend. Cafe.	HR1	950	0	950
Renov. & Constr. Forest Haven	HT1	6,000	0	6,000
Emer. Shelters for Families	HU1	2,000	0	2,000
Auto. Client Elig. System	HV1	591	0	591
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES		33,125	0	33,125
15. DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION				
General Improvements	RA1	1,000	0	1,000
Bald Eagle Senior Center	R67	600	0	600
Banneker Center Rehab.	R25	600	0	600
Harrison Recreation Center	R85	605	0	605
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION		2,805	0	2,805

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

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PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
<u>16. OFFICE ON AGING</u>				
Senior Center	A04	1,477	0	1,477
TOTAL, OFFICE ON AGING		1,477	0	1,477
<u>17. D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL</u>				
Backfilling of Core	D21	250	0	250
Asbestos Abatement	D22	940	0	940
Elevator Replacement	D25	3,000	0	3,000
TOTAL, D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL		4,190	0	4,190
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		41,597	0	41,597
<u>18. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW)</u>				
<u>GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES</u>				
Emergency Renovations	GC1	600	0	600
Asbestos Abatement	GJ1	5,000	0	5,000
Underground Storage Tank	G25	1,500	0	1,500
DPW Support Facilities	GD1	3,500	0	3,500
District Bldg. Renovations	G23	39,200	0	39,200
General Improvements	GT1	2,000	0	2,000
Prelim. Proj. Eng	GP1	500	0	500
Elevator Rehabilitation	GG1	1,000	0	1,000
HVAC System Rehabilitation	GF1	1,000	0	1,000
Security System Installation	CX1	500	0	500
Major Roof Renovations	GB1	2,000	0	2,000
Elect. Modernization	GA1	500	0	500
Potomac Bldgs. Renovation	G24	1,000	0	1,000
DPW Engineering Lib.	GM1	200	0	200
CAD Network	GW1	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES		59,500	0	59,500

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

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PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
<u>TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES</u>				
Bridge Repl. and Rehab.	CDT	14,500	36,499	50,999
Roadway Resurfacing	CET	6,405	8,000	14,405
Roadway Reconstruction	CKT	7,000	4,533	11,533
Roadway Upgrading	CHT	6,500	600	7,100
Local Street Improvements	CAT	4,000	0	4,000
Traffic Safety Improvements	CBT	350	900	1,250
Roadside Improvements	CGT	1,000	350	1,350
Neigh. Street Improvements	CFT	450	400	850
Highway Aid Match	AFT	200	800	1,000
Traffic Oper. Improvements	CIT	500	1,300	1,800
Trans. Elect. Improvements	ADT	2,500	0	2,500
Interstate Reconstruction	AGT	60	500	560
TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		43,465	53,882	97,347
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES</u>				
Ft. Totten Trans. Sta.	166	695	0	695
Solid Waste Reduc. Center	SW1	1,416	0	1,416
St. Sweeper Headqtrs.	SS1	3,513	0	3,513
Major Equip. Acquis.	EQ9	3,850	0	3,850
Material Recovery Fac.	IP1	10,000	0	10,000
Repl./Ext. Storm Sewer	176	6,600	0	6,600
TOTAL, DPW ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES		26,074	0	26,074
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		129,039	53,882	182,921
<u>19. WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY (WMATA)</u>				
Metrorail	SA1	5,340	0	5,340
Metrobus	SA2	2,350	0	2,350
TOTAL, WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY		7,690	0	7,690
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		136,729	53,882	190,611

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

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PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
20. WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER				
General Improvements	CC1	1,800	0	1,800
Equipment	CC2	450	0	450
TOTAL, WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER		2,250	0	2,250
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		312,322	54,262	366,584
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND				
21. DPW WATER AND SEWER UTILITY				
Repl./Ext. San. Sewers	579	1,000	0	1,000
Ft. Reno Pumping Station	860	750	0	750
Rep./Ext. Water Mains	873	22,000	0	22,000
Anacostia Water Main	877	4,400	0	4,400
TOTAL, DPW WATER AND SEWER UTILITY		28,150	0	28,150
22. WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT				
Dale. Pumping Station	129	580	0	580
TOTAL, WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT		580	0	580
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND		28,730	0	28,730
GRAND TOTAL		341,052	54,262	395,314

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

B. FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1990 Supplemental Capital Budget request is a net increase of \$51,887,000 which includes new authority of \$79,802,000 for 32 projects and rescissions of \$27,915,000 in current authority for 16 capital projects. The supplemental request is in addition to the original FY 1990 Capital Budget request of \$164,350,000 for a total FY 1990 Capital Budget of \$216,237,000.

All of the projects in the FY 1990 Supplemental Capital Budget request are general fund projects and will be financed by general obligation bonds. No Water and Sewer Fund projects are included in the request.

OVERVIEW OF FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST BY AGENCY

The following is an overview of the FY 1990 Supplemental Capital Budget request for each agency. A summary of authority increases and rescissions by agency follows the overview.

GENERAL FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

1. Department of Housing and Community Development. New capital authority of \$5,000,000 is requested for two projects and rescission of existing authority totalling \$5,000,000 is requested for three projects:

(a) The new authority of \$5,000,000 includes (1) \$3,500,000 to support the Affordable Housing Development Project in Wards 6, 7, and 8, with particular emphasis placed on the Ward 8 Development Zone; and (2) \$1,500,000 to continue the provision of infrastructure needed to accommodate the proposed mixed-use development of the Kenilworth/Parkside area.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

(b) The requested rescissions of \$5,000,000 include (1) \$2,000,000 for the Ft. Lincoln Streets project, (2) \$2,000,000 for the Ft. Lincoln New Town project, and (3) \$1,000,000 for the Deanwood Gardens project. These requested rescissions offset the requested increases in new authority for FY 1990, and acknowledge the fact that the Affordable Housing Development Project and the Kenilworth/Parkside Development project are of higher priority in the department's current capital improvements plan.

2. Department of Public and Assisted Housing. New capital authority of \$25,500,000 is requested for ten projects and rescission of existing authority totalling \$16,000,000 is requested for four projects for a net increase of \$9,500,000:

(a) The requested new authority of \$25,500,000 includes (1) \$2,000,000 for scattered site renovations throughout the District to rehabilitate public housing units; (2) \$2,000,000 to renovate currently vacant public housing units and to bring these units into compliance with building codes; (3) \$2,500,000 to replace worn and obsolete convector and cooling equipment in public housing units; (4) \$500,000 to continue asbestos hazard abatement efforts; (5) \$2,000,000 to replace worn and obsolete interior gas lines; and (6) \$7,000,000 for general improvements to correct deficiencies in residential units. This general improvements project includes door replacement, electrical system replacement, and replacement of worn and unserviceable bathroom and kitchen facilities.

Additional capital authority requests include (7) \$2,000,000 to continue soil erosion control and drainage correction efforts; (8) \$3,000,000 to improve outside lighting at public housing developments; (9) \$2,000,000 to replace worn and energy-inefficient windows at public housing facilities; and (10) \$2,500,000 to replace worn and deteriorated roofs at public housing developments throughout the District.

(b) The requested rescissions of \$16,000,000 include (1) \$2,000,000 from the Eastgate Gardens project, (2) \$8,000,000 from the Arthur Capper project, (3) \$1,000,000 from the Valley Green project, and (4) \$5,000,000 from the Greenleaf Gardens project. The requested rescissions are possible due to the phasing of construction activities, unanticipated design delays, and the approval of selected projects for federal grant funding support. These factors have reduced the need to continue the level of general obligation bond authority previously approved for these projects, thereby permitting the department to focus on higher priority projects in its capital improvements plan.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

3. Office of Business and Economic Development. New authority of \$3,700,000 is requested for one capital project and rescission of existing authority totalling \$3,700,000 is requested for four capital projects:

(a) The requested authority increase of \$3,700,000 will provide infrastructure improvements for the Commercial Center project. This project will stimulate revitalization of major commercial centers in the District. The requested authority will be used to implement revitalization programs already underway in areas such as the 14th. Street corridor, the Georgia Avenue/7th Street corridor, and the Martin Luther King Avenue/South Capital Street corridor. Planned improvements will include streets, sidewalks, water and sewer facilities, site acquisition for development, and related activities.

(b) The requested rescissions of \$3,700,000 include (1) \$1,000,000 for the Employment Center Construction project, (2) \$900,000 for the Business Credit Assistance project, (3) \$1,500,000 for the Arts Inducement project, and (4) \$300,000 for the Incubator Facilities project. The requested rescissions are possible largely due to difficulties in developing projects that qualify for bond financing. This has resulted in delays of planned project activity.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

4. Fire Department. New authority of \$1,700,000 is requested for two capital projects. This request includes (a) \$500,000 for the purchase of fire apparatus and (b) \$1,200,000 for the purchase of ambulances and communication equipment.
5. District of Columbia Courts. New authority of \$750,000 is requested for renovation of existing space to provide a juvenile cellblock at the District Courthouse. This additional authority will permit the completion of this project which was originally authorized in FY 1989 for \$1,000,000.
6. Department of Corrections. New authority of \$30,000,000 is requested for three capital projects. This request includes (a) \$11,000,000 to continue expansion of the sewage treatment plant to accommodate increased demand; (b) \$15,750,000 to continue renovations to meet health and safety code and court orderd requirements; and (c) \$3,250,000 for construction of a heating plant to meet environmental protection agency (EPA) air pollution standards.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

7. District of Columbia School of Law. (a) New authority of \$2,345,000 is requested to locate a suitable site and perform design for the construction of a permanent facility for the law school. This request also includes a (b) rescission of \$2,345,000 in authority approved in FY 1987 for the renovation of an existing facility to house the law school.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

8. Department of Human Services. New authority of \$8,998,000 is requested for eight capital projects and rescission of existing authority of \$861,000 is requested for four projects for a net increase of \$8,137,000:

(a) The new authority request of \$8,998,000 includes (1) \$2,475,000 for general renovations to various department facilities; (2) \$405,000 for mechanical and electrical improvements to various department facilities; (3) \$800,000 for continuation of repairs and renovations at the D.C. Village facility; (4) \$1,500,000 for continuation of renovations at the Receiving Home for Children; (5) \$1,220,000 for continuation of renovations at the J.B. Johnson Nursing Home; (6) \$1,596,000 for continuation of renovations at the Oak Hill facility for youth; (7) \$202,000 for the outdoor swimming pool at Oak Hill; and (8) \$800,000 for an automated client eligibility determination computer system.

(b) The requested rescissions of \$861,000 include (1) \$13,000 for the electric substation at the children's center; (2) \$202,000 for the Oak Hill addition; (3) \$270,000 for the computer training center at Oak Hill; and (4) \$376,000 for the Randall Building cafeteria. The rescissions for the Oak Hill training center, the electric substation, and the Oak Hill addition projects are possible because these projects are complete. The rescission for the Randall Building cafeteria project is possible because the existing authority is insufficient to remedy recently discovered asbestos hazards at the site. This project has been suspended.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

9. Office on Aging. New authority of \$500,000 is requested to provide general improvements in the group homes at the Washington Center for Aging Services. These improvements will include, but not be limited to, correction of drainage problems, installation of fire alarm systems, replacement of gutters and downspouts, replacement of doors and windows, and replacement of defective plumbing and heating systems.

PUBLIC WORKS

10. Department of Public Works, Government Facilities. New authority of \$300,000 is requested to initiate the development of a computer-aided capital project management and a design, drafting and estimating system (CADD). The CADD system will assist the department's design and review efforts by increasing productivity, decreasing projection completion time and realizing monetary savings through effective, efficient, and accurate production of contract documents. The projected future authority requirement to complete the CADD system is \$2,000,000 over the next two fiscal years.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

11. Washington Convention Center. New authority of \$1,000,000 is requested for two projects in the FY 1990 supplemental budget. This request includes (a) \$700,000 for general improvements for the replacement of ceiling tile, electrical modifications, carpet replacement, and other related building improvements to enhance the function and appearance of the convention facility; and (2) \$300,000 for equipment purchases and installation to initiate a plan to upgrade the facility's internal electronics systems. In the FY 1990 Supplemental Budget request, the facility's plan is to upgrade the telecommunications network, particularly for handicapped visitors to the center.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VIII-2

PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.
GENERAL FUND		
1. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
Ft. Lincoln Street	031	-2,000
Ft. Lincoln New Town	033	-2,000
Kenilworth/Parkside	036	1,500
Deanwood Gardens	038	-1,000
Affordable Housing Program	040	3,500
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		0
2. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING		
Scattered Sites Renovations	002	2,000
Vacant Units	003	2,000
Convactor Replacements	004	2,500
Asbestos Abatement	006	500
Soil Erosion Control	008	2,000
Arthur Capper Family	009	-8,000
Valley Green	011	-1,000
Site Lighting	012	3,000
Window Replacements	026	2,000
Roof Replacements	027	2,500
Gas Line Replacements	029	2,000
General Improvements	050	7,000
Greenleaf Gardens	062	-5,000
Eastgate Gardens	068	-2,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING		9,500
3. OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Commercial Center Construction	EB1	3,700
Employment Center Construction	EC9	-1,000
Business Credit Assistance	ED7	-900
Arts Inducement	EE7	-1,500
Incubator Facilities	EF7	-300
TOTAL, OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		0
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION		9,500

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Table VIII-2

PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.
GENERAL FUND		
<u>4. FIRE DEPARTMENT</u>		
Fire Apparatus	206	500
Ambulance and Communications Equip.	F33	1,200
TOTAL, FIRE DEPARTMENT		1,700
<u>5. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS</u>		
Juvenile Cellblock	B24	750
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS		750
<u>6. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</u>		
Code Compliance	C69	15,750
Sewage Treatment Plant	C70	11,000
Heating Plant	CHP	3,250
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		30,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		32,450
<u>7. D.C. LAW SCHOOL</u>		
Law School Facility	LS1	-2,354
Law School Facility	LS2	2,354
TOTAL, D.C. LAW SCHOOL		0
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		0

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table VIII-2

PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL (\$ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.
GENERAL FUND		
8. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES		
Elect. Sub. C. Center	H26	-13
Oak Hill Addition	H33	-202
D.C. Village Code Compliance	H44	800
Receiving Home Renovations	H49	1,500
J.B. Johnson Nursing Home	H70	1,220
Outdoor Pool	H93	202
Computer Training Center	H94	-270
Oak Hill General Renovations	H96	1,596
General Renovations	H80	2,475
Mechan./Elect. Improvements	HCO	405
Randall Building Cafeteria	HG6	-376
Automated Computer System	HVO	800
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES		8,137
9. OFFICE ON AGING		
General Improvements	AA1	500
TOTAL, OFFICE ON AGING		500
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		8,637
10. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		
GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES		
CAD Network	GW1	300
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES		300
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		300
11. WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER		
General Improvements	CC1	700
Equipment	CC2	300
TOTAL, WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER		1,000
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		51,887
GRAND TOTAL		51,887

CHAPTER IX: APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990 1991, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990 1991, and for other purposes.

Federal Payment to the District of Columbia

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991, [\$430,500,000] \$425,000,000 [*Provided, That none of these funds shall be made available to the District of Columbia until the number of full-time uniformed officers in permanent positions in the Metropolitan Police Department is at least 3,880, excluding any such officer appointed after August 19, 1982, under qualification standards other than those in effect on such date, as authorized by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, as amended (D. C. Code, sec. 47-3406.*

[Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services]

[For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in lieu of reimbursement for charges for water and water services

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

and sanitary sewer services furnished to facilities of the United States Government, \$8,685,000, as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954, as amended (D.C. Code, secs. 43-1552 and 43-1612).]

[Federal Contribution to Retirement Funds]

For the Federal contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters', Teachers', and Judges' Retirement Funds, as authorized by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; Public Law 96-122), \$52,070,000.

[Transitional Payment for Saint Elizabeths Hospital]

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, approved November 8, 1984 (98 Stat. 3369; Public Law 98-621, [\$15,000,000] \$10,000,000.

[Criminal Justice Initiative]

[For an additional amount for the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia, \$20,300,000 to become available October 1, 1990: *Provided*, That these funds shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison.]

The [\$50,000,000] \$70,300,000 previously appropriated under "Criminal Justice Initiative" for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1986, September 30, 1987, [and] September 30, 1989, *and September 30, 1991*, for the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to

FY 1991 APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison: *Provided*, That construction may not commence unless access and parking for construction vehicles are provided solely at a location other than city streets: *Provided further*, That District officials meet monthly with neighborhood representatives to inform them of current plans and discuss problems: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall operate and maintain a free, 24-hour telephone information service whereby residents of the area surrounding the new prison, can promptly obtain information from District officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall also take steps to publicize the availability of that service among the residents of the area surrounding the new prison.

[Drug Emergency]

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, [\$31,772,000] \$26,708,000, [to remain available until expended,] to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases, *as authorized in Public Law 101-223*.

Division of Expenses

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided.

Governmental Direction and Support

Governmental direction and support, [\$112,971,000] \$111,879,000 :*Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 for the Mayor, \$2,500 for the Chairman of the Council [of the District of Columbia], and \$2,500 for the City Administrator shall be availa-

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

ble from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: *Provided further*, That any program fees collected from the issuance of debt shall be available for the payment of expenses of the debt management program of the District [of Columbia]: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby appropriated [\$6,726,000] \$9,077,000 to pay legal, management, investment, and other fees and administrative expenses of the District of Columbia Retirement Board, of which \$818,000 shall be derived from the general fund and not to exceed [\$5,908,000] \$8,259,000 shall be derived from the earnings of the applicable retirement funds: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia Retirement Board ("*Retirement Board*") shall provide to the Congress and to the Council [of the District of Columbia] a quarterly report of the allocations of charges by fund and of expenditures of all funds: *Provided further*, That the [District of Columbia] Retirement Board shall provide the Mayor, for transmittal to the Council [of the District of Columbia], an item accounting of the planned use of appropriated funds in time for each annual budget submission and the actual use of [such] *the* funds in time for each annual audited financial report: [*Provided further*, That an additional \$150,000 out of local funds shall remain available until expended, to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases: *Provided further*, That no part of these funds shall be used for lobbying to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature] *Provided further*, That *of the Indirect Cost Allocation distributed by the District government, no less than \$500,000 shall be provided to the Department of Administrative Services and no less than \$500,000 shall be provided to the Office of Personnel.*

Economic Development and Regulation

Economic development and regulation, [\$137,913,000] \$135,541,000: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency ("*Finance Agency*"), established by section 201 of the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency

FY 1991 APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Act, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-135; D.C. Code, sec. 45-2111), based upon its capability of repayments as determined each year by the Council [of the District of Columbia] from the *Finance Agency's* annual audited financial statements to the Council [of the District of Columbia], shall repay to the general fund an amount equal to the appropriated administrative costs plus interest at a rate of [four percent] 4% per annum for a term of 15 years, with a deferral of payments for the [first three] 1st 3 years: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the obligation to repay all or part of the amounts due shall be subject to the rights of the owners of any bonds or notes issued by the *Finance Agency* and shall be repaid to the District [of Columbia] government only from available operating revenues of the *Finance Agency* that are in excess of the amounts required for debt service, reserve funds, and operating expenses: *Provided further*, That upon commencement of the debt service payments, [such] the payments shall be deposited into the general fund of the District [of Columbia]: *Provided further*, That up to \$275,000 within the 15 [percent] % set-aside for special programs within the Tenant Assistance Program shall be targeted for the single-room occupancy initiative.

Public Safety and Justice

Public safety and justice, including purchase of [130] 135 passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, including 130 for police-type use and [29 additional passenger-carrying vehicles] 5 for fire-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, [\$861,341,000] \$919,163,000 [of which \$150,000 shall be driven by transfer from "Governmental Direction and Support"]: *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police [Department] force is authorized to replace not to exceed 25 passenger-carrying vehicles and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia ("*Fire Department*") is authorized to replace not to exceed [five] 5 passenger-carrying vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to any damaged vehicle exceeds [three-fourths] 75% of the cost of the replacement: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available from this appropri-

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

ation for the Chief of Police for the prevention and detection of crime: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$26,000 shall be available solely for an accreditation study of the Metropolitan Police Department by a recognized law enforcement accreditation organization:] *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act ("*Criminal Justice Act*"), approved September 3, 1974 (88 Stat. 1090; [Public Law 93-412;] D.C. Code, sec. 11-2601 et seq.), for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991, shall be available for obligations incurred under [that] *the Criminal Justice Act* in each fiscal year since inception in *the fiscal year ending September 30, 1975*: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for expenses under the District of Columbia Neglect Representation Equity Act of 1984, effective March 13, 1985 (D.C. Law 5-129; D.C. Code, sec. 16-2304) ("*Equity Act*"), for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991, shall be available for obligations incurred under [that] *the Equity Act* in each fiscal year since inception in *the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985*: *Provided further*, That \$50,000 of any appropriation available to the District [of Columbia] may be used to match financial contributions from the *United States Department of Defense* [to the District of Columbia Office of Emergency Preparedness for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Department of Defense], when authorized by the Mayor: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,500 for the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$1,500 for the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and \$1,500 for the Executive Officer of the District of Columbia Courts shall be available from this appropriation for official purposes: *Provided further*, That the District [of Columbia] shall operate and maintain a free, 24-hour telephone information service whereby residents of the area surrounding Lorton prison in Fairfax County, Virginia, can promptly obtain information from District [of Columbia] government officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents: *Provided further*, That the District [of Columbia] government shall also take steps to publicize the availability of [that] *the 24-hour telephone information service* among the residents of the area surrounding the Lorton prison: *Provided further*,

FY 1991 APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

That not to exceed \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be used to reimburse Fairfax County, Virginia, and Prince William County, Virginia, for expenses incurred by the counties during *the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991*, in relation to the Lorton prison complex. [Such] *The* reimbursements shall be paid in all instances in which the District requests the counties to provide police, fire, rescue, and related services to help deal with escapes, riots, and similar disturbances involving the prison: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to implement any plan that includes the closing of Engine Company 3, located at 439 New Jersey Avenue, Northwest: *Provided further*, *That at least 21 ambulances shall be maintained on duty 24 hours per day, 365 days a year*: *Provided further*, That the staffing levels of each [two] 2-piece engine company within the Fire Department shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of article III, section 18 of the Fire Department Rules and Regulations as then in effect: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act [may] *shall* be used to implement District of Columbia Board of Parole notice of emergency and proposed rulemaking as [filed with] *published in* the District of Columbia Register for July 25, 1986 (33 DCR 4453a): *Provided further*, That the Mayor shall reimburse the District of Columbia National Guard for expenses incurred in connection with services [which] that are performed in emergencies by the National Guard in a militia status and [which] *that* are requested by the Mayor[,], in amounts that shall be jointly determined and certified as due and payable for these services by the Mayor and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard: *Provided further*, That [such] *the* sums [as] *that* may be necessary for reimbursement[s] to the District of Columbia National Guard under the preceding proviso shall be available from this appropriation, and [their] *the* availability *of the sums* shall be deemed [as constituting] *to constitute* payment in advance for the emergency services involved[: *Provided further*, That \$17,630,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department and \$2,600,000 for the District of Columbia Superior Court shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of funds provided to the Department of

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Corrections \$36,311,000 shall be for the expense of housing D. C. Code violators in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, including \$5,064,000 of payments previously forgiven].

Public Education System

Public education system, including the development of national defense education programs, [\$691,120,000] \$723,160,000, to be allocated as follows: [\$502,346,000] \$526,684,000 for the public schools of the District of Columbia; \$10,000,000 for pay-as-you-go capital projects for public schools; [\$86,300,000] \$81,200,000 for the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund; [\$76,088,000] \$76,913,000 for the University of the District of Columbia; [\$18,849,000] \$20,378,000 for the Public Library; \$3,527,000 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities; [\$3,440,000] \$3,940,000 for the District of Columbia School of Law; and [\$570,000] \$518,000 for the Education Licensure Commission: *Provided*, That the public schools of the District [of Columbia] are authorized to accept not to exceed 31 motor vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program: *Provided further*, That the amount allocated under this title for the public schools shall be increased, dollar for dollar up to \$36,400,000, by the amount the annual federal payment for Fiscal Year 1991 is increased above the current \$430,500,000 federal payment in Fiscal Year 1990: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 for the Superintendent of Schools, \$2,500 for the President of the University of the District of Columbia, and \$2,000 for the Public Librarian shall be available from this appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available to subsidize the education of nonresidents of the District [of Columbia] at the University of the District of Columbia, unless the Board of Trustees of the University of the District of Columbia adopts, for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991, a tuition rate schedule that will establish the tuition rate for nonresident students at a level no lower than

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the nonresident tuition rate charged at comparable public institutions of higher education in the metropolitan area: *[Provided further, That funds provided under this head in Public Law 100-202 (101 Stat. 1329-94) to match private contributions to the District of Columbia Public Schools Foundation shall be available until September 30, 1990]* *Provided further, That under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, the Public Library shall be considered a statutorily independent agency and thus shall be exempted from any and all across-the-board rescissions that may be applied to agencies under the control of the Mayor.*

Human Support Services

Human support services, [\$827,918,000] \$862,890,000: *Provided, That [\$18,611,000] \$20,848,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for District [of Columbia] employees' disability compensation: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the D. C. General Hospital subsidy, \$646,000 shall be used to provide health care to homeless persons: Provided further, That of the funds provided for the provision of emergency shelter services in the Department of Human Services, three-fourths of the funds available shall be available solely for allocation to a legally constituted private nonprofit organization in the District as defined in section 411(5) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Act ("McKinney Act"), approved July 22, 1987 (101 Stat. 484; 42 U.S.C. 11371(5)): Provided, further, That the District shall not provide free government services, such as water, sewer, solid waste disposal or collection, utilities, maintenance, repairs, or similar services, if the District would not be qualified to receive reimbursement pursuant to the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et. seq.): Provided further, That \$100,000 within the major institutions program of the Commission on Arts and Humanities shall be designated for the Capital Children's Museum.*

Public Works

Public works, including rental of [one] 1 passenger-carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and [three] 3 passenger-carrying vehicles for use by the Council [of the

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District of Columbia] and purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles for replacement only, [\$223,898,000] \$229,482,000[, of which not to exceed \$3,600,000 shall be available for the School Transit Subsidy]: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business: *Provided further*, That of this appropriation, \$9,792,000 for street and alley cleaning; \$3,391,000 for tree maintenance, purchase, and planting of shrubbery; \$9,105,000 for solid waste collection, \$5,813,000 for street maintenance; \$1,826,000 for the D. C. Taxicab Commission including \$126,000 for an additional 4 temporary full-time staff positions; \$155,000 for the Litter and Solid Waste Reduction Commission; \$550,000 for establishment of a satellite Motor Vehicle Registration office in upper northwest, Washington, D. C., to further decentralize downtown operations; \$235,000 for an additional 17 temporary full-time positions at D.C. Motor Vehicle Inspection stations; and \$42,000 for implementation of the bicycle courier registration program: *Provided further*, That any unspent money from the school transit subsidy shall be applied solely to the repayment of the general fund accumulated deficit.

Washington Convention Center Fund

For the Washington Convention Center Fund, [\$7,874,000] \$8,383,000: *Provided*, That the Convention Center Board of Directors, established by section 3 of the Washington Convention Center Management Act of 1979, effective November 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 3-36; D.C. Code, sec. 9-602), shall reimburse the Auditor of the District of Columbia for all reasonable costs for performance of the annual Convention Center audit.

Repayment of Loans and Interest

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with An Act to provide for the establishment of a modern, adequate, and efficient hospital

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center in the District of Columbia, approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No.* 79-648); section 1 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; [Public Law 85-451;] D.C. Code, sec. 9-219); section 4 of An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system, approved June 12, 1960 (74 Stat. 211; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No.* 86-515); section 723 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 821; [Public Law 93-198;] D.C. Code, sec. 47-321, *space* note); and section 743(f) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act [Amendments], approved October 13, 1977 (91 Stat. 1156; [Public Law 95-131;] D.C. Code, sec. 9-219, note), including interest as required thereby, [\$251,474,000] \$252,740,000.

Repayment of General Fund Deficit

For the purpose of reducing the [\$218,872,000] \$213,403,000 general fund accumulated deficit as of September 30, [1988] 1989, [\$20,000,000] \$1,713,000[, of which not less than \$442,000 shall be funded and apportioned by the Mayor from amounts otherwise available to the District of Columbia government (including amounts appropriated by this Act or revenues otherwise available, or both); *Provided*, That if the Federal payment to the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1990 is reduced pursuant to an order issued by the President under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177, approved December 12, 1985), as amended, the percentage (if any) by which the \$20,000,000 set aside for repayment of the general fund accumulated deficit under this appropriation title is reduced as a consequence shall not exceed the percentage by which the Federal payment is reduced pursuant to such order: *Provided further*,

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That all net revenue the District of Columbia government may collect as a result of the District of Columbia government's pending appeal in the consolidated case of U. S. Sprint Communications, et al. v. District of Columbia et al., CA 10080-87 (court order filed November 14, 1988), shall be applied solely to the repayment of the general fund accumulated deficit].

Short-Term Borrowings

For the purpose of funding interest related to borrowing funds for short-term cash needs, [\$10,997,000] \$13,028,000.

Optical and Dental Benefits

For optical and dental costs for nonunion employees, [\$2,569,000] \$3,112,000.

[Energy Adjustment]

[The Mayor shall reduce authorized energy appropriations and expenditures within object class 30a (energy) in the amount of \$2,000,000, within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act.]

[Equipment Adjustment]

[The Mayor shall reduce authorized equipment appropriations and expenditures within object class 70 (equipment) in the amount of \$6,100,000, within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act.]

Supply, Energy and Equipment Adjustment

The Mayor shall reduce authorized supply, energy, and equipment appropriations and expenditures within object class 20 (supplies), 30a (energy), and 70 (equipment) in the amount of \$10,000,000, within 1 or several of the various appropriations headings in this Act.

Personal Services Adjustment

The Mayor shall reduce appropriations and expenditures for personal services

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within object classes 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the amount of [\$31,550,000] \$10,000,000, within [one] 1 or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act.

Capital Outlay

For construction projects, [\$134,650,000] \$312,322,000, as authorized by An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244; [Public Law 58-140;] D.C. Code, secs. 43-1512 [to] through 43-1519); the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, approved May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 101; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No.* 83-364); An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to borrow funds for capital improvement programs and to amend provisions of law relating to Federal Government participation in meeting costs of maintaining the Nation's Capital City, approved June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183; [Public Law 85-451;] D.C. Code, secs. 9-219 and 47-3402); section 3(g) of the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, approved August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686; [Public Law 85-692;] D.C. Code, sec. 40-805(7)); and the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, approved December 9, 1969 (83 Stat. 320; [Public Law 91-143;] D.C. Code, secs. 1-2451, 1-2452, 1-2454, 1-2456, and 1-2457); including acquisition of sites, preparation of plans and specifications, conducting preliminary surveys, erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$10,556,000] \$15,962,000 shall be available for project management and [\$26,319,000] \$17,521,000 for design by the Director of the Department of Public Works or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor: *Provided further*, That funds for use of each capital project implementing agency shall be managed and controlled in accordance with all procedures and limitations established under the Financial Management System: [*Provided further*, That \$20,300,000 of the \$134,650,000 shall be available solely for the Correctional Treatment Facility to be constructed in

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the District of Columbia which is financed with Federal funds appropriated to the District for fiscal year 1991:] *Provided further*, That [\$547,000] \$392,000 for the Department of Recreation and Parks and [\$3,080,000] \$2,208,000 for the Department of Public Works for pay-as-you-go capital projects shall be financed from general fund operating revenues: *Provided further*, That all funds provided by this appropriation title shall be available only for the specific projects and purposes intended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the foregoing, all authorizations for capital outlay projects, except those projects covered by the [first] 1st sentence of section 23(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968, approved August 23, 1968 (82 Stat. 827; [Public Law 90-495;] D.C. Code, sec. 7-134, note), for which funds are provided by this appropriation title, shall expire on September 30, [1991] 1992, except authorizations for projects as to which funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, [1991] 1992: *Provided further*, That upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for the project shall lapse: *Provided further*, That \$1,700,000 shall be available for a Computer Systems Project by the Department of Finance and Revenue: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 shall be available for the construction or renovation of a building or buildings to be used for homeless emergency shelter for families in accordance with the Emergency Shelter Services for Families Reform Amendment Act of 1987, effective March 11, 1988 (D.C. Law 7-86; D.C. Code, sec. 3-206.3 et seq.), by the Department of Human Services: *Provided further*, That \$591,000 shall be available for the Automated Client Eligibility Determination System computer project by the Department of Human Services: *Provided further*, That \$950,000 shall be available for the construction or renovation of existing facilities to establish 3 new blind vending cafeterias for the Randolph-Sheppard Program within the Department of Human Services.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

For the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, [\$199,382,000] \$226,209,000, of

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which [\$34,964,000] \$36,608,000 shall be apportioned and payable to the debt service fund for repayment of loans and interest incurred for capital improvement projects.

For construction projects, [\$29,700,000] \$28,730,000, as authorized by An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1904 (33 stat. 244;[Public Law 58-140;] D.C. Code, sec. 43-1512 et seq.): *Provided*, That the requirements and restrictions [which] *that* are applicable to general fund capital improvement projects and *that* are set forth in this Act under the Capital Outlay appropriation title shall apply to projects approved under this appropriation title: *Provided further*, That [of the \$27,085,000] \$39,609,000 in water and sewer enterprise fund operating revenues *shall be available* for pay-as-you-go capital projects[, \$1,200,000 shall fund new authority in the fiscal year 1990 capital budget and \$25,885,000 shall fund prior year capital budget authority].

Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund

For the Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund, established by [the District of Columbia Appropriation Act] *An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for other purposes*, approved December 4, 1981, (95 Stat. 1174, 1175; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No. 97-91*),[as amended,] for the purpose of implementing the Law to Legalize Lotteries, Daily Numbers Games, and Bingo and Raffles for Charitable Purposes in the District of Columbia, effective March 10, 1981 (D.C. Law 3-172; D.C. Code, secs. 2-2501 et seq. and 22-1516 et seq.), \$8,600,000, to be derived from non-Federal District [of Columbia] revenues: *Provided*, That the District [of Columbia] shall identify the sources of funding for this appropriation title from [its] *the District's* own locally-generated revenues: *Provided further*, That no revenues from Federal sources shall be used to support the operations or activities of the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

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Cable Television Enterprise Fund

For the Cable Television Enterprise Fund, established by the Cable Television Communications Act of 1981, effective October 22, 1983 (D.C. Law 5-36; D.C. Code, sec. 43-1801 et seq.), [\$1,600,000] \$1,700,000.

General Provisions

Sec. 101. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where [such] *the* expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law[,] or under existing Executive [order] *Order* issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 102. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.

Sec. 103. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, [such] *the* amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for [said] *the* purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively [herefor] *for the purpose or object*, except for [those] funds and programs for the Metropolitan Police [Department] *force* under the heading "Public Safety and Justice", which shall be considered as the amounts set apart exclusively for, and shall be expended solely by [that Department;] *the Metropolitan Police force* [; and the appropriation under the heading "Repayment of General Fund Deficit" which shall be considered as the amount set apart exclusively for and shall be expended solely for that purpose].

Sec. 104. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Mayor, for allowances for privately owned automobiles and motorcycles used for the performance of official duties at rates established by the Mayor: *Provided, That*

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[such] *the* rates shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rates for [such] *the* vehicles as prescribed in the Federal Property Management Regulations 101-7 (Federal Travel Regulations).

Sec. 105. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District [of Columbia] government[,], when authorized by the Mayor: *Provided*, That the Council [of the District of Columbia] and the District of Columbia [Courts] courts may expend [such] *the* funds without authorization by the Mayor.

Sec. 106. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District [of Columbia such] *whatever* sums [as] may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District [of Columbia] government: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of section 11(c)(3) of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, approved March 31, 1956 (70 Stat. 78; [Public Law 84-460;] D.C. Code, sec. 47-1812.11(c)(3)).

Sec. 107. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of public assistance without reference to the requirement of section 544 of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1982, effective April 6, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-101; D.C. Code, sec. 3-205.44), and for the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify for Federal assistance under the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, approved July 31, 1968 (82 Stat. 462; [Public Law 90-445;] 42 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

Sec. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided [herein] *by law*.

Sec. 109. Not to exceed 4 1/2 [per centum] % of the total of all funds appropriated by this Act for personnel compensation may be used to pay the cost of overtime or temporary positions.

Sec. 110. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991, for the compensation of any person appointed to a permanent position in the District [of Columbia] government during any month in which the number of employees exceeds [39,262] 40,037.

[Sec. 110A. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for the compensation of any person appointed to fill any vacant position in any agency under the personnel control of the Mayor unless:

(1) The position is to be filled by a sworn officer of the

Metropolitan Police Department ; or

(2) The position is to be filled as follows:

(A) By a person who is currently employed by the District

of Columbia government at a grade level that is equal to

the grade level of the position to be filled ; or

(B) By a person who is currently employed by the District

of Columbia government at a grade level higher than the

grade level of the position to be filled, and who is willing to

assume a lower grade level in order to fill the position.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any position for which the City Administrator certifies that:

(1) The position is necessary to the fulfillment of an identified essential governmental function; and

(2) The position cannot be filled from within the District of Columbia government;

(A) At a grade level that is equal to the grade level of the position to be filled; or

(B) By a person who is currently employed by the District

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of Columbia government at a grade level higher than the grade level of the position to be filled, and who is willing to assume a lower grade level in order to fill the position.

(c) The City Administrator shall submit the certification required by subsection (b) of this section to the Council on the 1st day of each month.]

[Sec. 110B. (a) Application for Employment, Promotions, and Reductions in Force. -

(1) In General. - The rules issued pursuant to the amendments to the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 made by the Residency Preference Amendment Act of 1988 (D.C. Law 7-203) shall include the provisions described in paragraph (2).

(2) Description of Policies. -

(A) Policy Regarding Application for Employment. -

The Mayor of the District of Columbia may not give an applicant for District of Columbia government employment in the Career Service who claims a District residency preference more than a 5 point hiring preference over an applicant not claiming such a preference, and, in the case of equally qualified applicants, shall give an applicant claiming such a preference priority in hiring over an applicant not claiming such a preference.

(B) Policy Regarding Promotions and Reductions in

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Force for Career Service Employees. - In calculating years of service for the purpose of implementing a reduction-in-force, the Mayor may not credit an employee in the Career Service who claims a District residency preference with more than 1 year of additional service credit, and in the case of equally qualified employees, shall give an employee claiming such a preference priority in promotion over an employee not claiming such a preference.

(C) Individuals Subject to Provisions. - The amendments to the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 made by the Residency Preference Amendment Act of 1988 shall apply only with respect to individuals claiming a District residency preference or applying for employment with the District of Columbia on or after March 16, 1989.

(b) Scope of 5-Year District Residency Requirement for Employees Claiming Preference. -

(1) Career Service Employees. - Section 801(e) of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (section 1-608.1(e), D.C. Code), as amended by the Residency Preference Amendment Act of 1988 (D.C. Law 7-203), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Mayor may not require an individual to reside in the District of Columbia as a condition of employment in the Career Service.

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“(B) The Mayor shall provide notice to each employee in the Career Service of the provisions of this subsection that require an employee claiming a residency preference to maintain District residency for 5 consecutive years, and shall only apply such provisions with respect to employees claiming a residency preference on or after March 16, 1989.”.

(2) Educational Service Employees. - Section 801(A)(d) of such Act (section 1-609.1(d), D.C. Code), as amended by the Residency Preference Amendment Act of 1988 (D.C. Law 7-203), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Boards may not require an individual to reside in the District of Columbia as a condition of employment in the Educational Services.

“(B) The Boards shall provide notice to each employee in the Educational Service of the provisions of this subsection that require an employee claiming residency preference to maintain District residency for 5 consecutive years, and shall only apply such provisions with respect to employees claiming a residency preference on or after March 16, 1989.”.]

Sec. 111. No funds appropriated in this Act for the District [of Columbia] government for the operation of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, or for other educational purposes may be used to permit, encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the availability of school buildings for the use of any community or partisan political group during nonschool hours.

Sec. 112. The annual budget for the District [of Columbia] government for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] 1992, shall be transmitted to the Congress by no later than April 15, [1990] 1991.

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Sec. 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District [of Columbia] government whose name, title, grade, salary, past work experience, and salary history are not available for inspection by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on the District of Columbia, the Subcommittee on [Governmental Efficiency] *General Services*, Federalism, and the District of Columbia of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the Council of the District [of Columbia], or their duly authorized representative.

Sec. 114. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District [of Columbia such] *whatever* sums as may be necessary for making payments authorized by the District of Columbia Revenue Recovery Act of 1977, effective September 23, 1977 (D.C. Law 2-20; D.C. Code, sec. 47-421 et seq.).

Sec. 115. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be made available to pay the salary of any employee of the District [of Columbia] government whose name and salary are not available for public inspection.

[Sec. 116. No part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.]

Sec. [117] 116. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Sec.[118]117. At the start of the fiscal year *ending September 30, 1991*, the Mayor shall develop an annual plan, by quarter and by project, for capital outlay borrowings: *Provided*, That within a reasonable time after the close of each quarter, the Mayor shall report to the Council [of the District of Columbia] and the Congress the actual borrowing and spending progress compared with projections.

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Sec. [119] 118. The Mayor shall not borrow any funds for capital projects unless he has obtained prior approval from the Council [of the District of Columbia], by resolution, identifying the projects and amounts to be financed with such borrowings.

Sec. [120] 119. The Mayor shall not expend any moneys borrowed for capital projects for the operating expenses of the District [of Columbia] government.

Sec. [121] 120. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the implementation of a personnel lottery with respect to the hiring of fire fighters or police officers.

Sec. [122] 121. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by reprogramming except pursuant to advance approval of the reprogramming granted according to the procedure set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference (House Report No. 96-443), which accompanied the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1980, approved October 30, 1979 (93 Stat. 713; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No.* 96-93), as modified in House Report No. 98-265, and in accordance with the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, effective September 16, 1980 (D.C. Law 3-100; D.C. Code, sec. 47-361 et seq.).

Sec. [123] 122. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of the District [of Columbia].

Sec. [124] 123. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in the Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980, approved October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1824; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No.* 96-425; 15 U.S.C. 2001(2)), with an Environmental Protection Agency estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to security, emergency rescue, or armored vehicles.

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Sec. [125] 124. (a) Notwithstanding section 422(7) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; [Public Law 93-198;] D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(7)), the City Administrator shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a salary at a rate established by the Mayor, not to exceed the rate established for level IV of the Executive Schedule under 5 U.S.C. 5315.

(b) For purposes of applying any provision of law limiting the availability of funds for payment of salary or pay in any fiscal year, the highest rate of pay established by the Mayor under subsection (a) *of this section* for any position for any period during the last quarter of calendar year [1989] 1990 shall be deemed to be the rate [of pay] payable for that position for September 30, [1989] 1990.

(c) Notwithstanding section 4(a) of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 793; [Public Law 79-592;] D.C. Code, sec. 5-803(a)), the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency shall be paid, during any fiscal year, a per diem compensation at a rate established by the Mayor.

Sec. [126] 125. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, effective March 3, 1979 (D.C. Law 2-139; D.C. Code, sec. 1-601.1 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 790; Public Law 93-198; D.C. Code, sec. 1-242(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District [of Columbia] employees: *Provided*, That for pay purposes, employees of the District [of Columbia] government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5 of the United States Code.

Sec. [127] 126. The Director of the Department of Administrative Services ("*Director*") may pay rentals and repair, alter, and improve rented premises[, with-

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out regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 (Public Law 72-212; 40 U.S.C. 278a),] upon a determination by the Director[,] that by reason of circumstances set forth in [such] *the* determination, the payment of these rents and the execution of this work[, without reference to the limitations of section 322,] is advantageous to the District in terms of economy, efficiency, and the District's best interest.

Sec. [128] 127. No later than 30 days after the end of the [first] *1st* quarter of *the* fiscal year ending September 30, [1990] 1991 ", the Mayor [of the District of Columbia] shall submit to the Council [of the District of Columbia] the new fiscal year [1990] 1991 revenue estimates as of the end of the [first] *1st* quarter of fiscal year [1990] 1991. These estimates shall be used in the *budget request for the* fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] 1992 [annual budget request]. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

Sec. [129] 128. Section 466(b) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 806; [Public Law 93-198;] D.C. Code, sec. 47-326), is amended by striking [out] *the phrase* "sold before October 1, [1989] 1990 " and inserting [in lieu thereof] *the phrase* "sold before October 1, [1990] 1991 *in its place*.

Sec. [130] 129. No sole source contract with the District [of Columbia] government or any agency [thereof] *of the District government* may be renewed or extended without opening [that] *the* contract to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, effective February 21, 1986 (D.C. Law 6-85; D.C. Code, sec. 1-1183.3), except that the District of Columbia Public Schools may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical, provided that the determination as to whether to invoke the competitive bidding process has been made in accordance with duly promulgated Board of Education rules and procedures.

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Sec. [131] 130. For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, *approved December 12, 1985* (99 Stat. 1037; [Public Law] *Pub. L. No. 99-177*) ("*Balanced Budget Act*") , [as amended,] the term "program, project, and activity" shall be synonymous with and refer specifically to each account appropriating Federal funds in this Act, and any sequestration order shall be applied to each of the accounts rather than to the aggregate total of those accounts: *Provided*, That sequestration orders shall not be applied to any account that is specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget [and Emergency Deficit Control] Act [of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99-177), as amended].

Sec. [132] 131. In the event a sequestration order is issued pursuant to the Balanced Budget [and Emergency Deficit Control] Act [of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99-177), as amended,] after the amounts appropriated to the District [of Columbia] for the fiscal year involved have been paid to the District [of Columbia], the Mayor [of the District of Columbia] shall pay to the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, within 15 days after receipt of a request [therefor] from the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, [such] the amounts [as are] sequestered by the order: *Provided*, That the sequestration percentage specified in the order shall be applied proportionately to each of the Federal appropriation accounts in this Act [which] *that* are not specifically exempted from sequestration by the Balanced Budget [and Emergency Deficit Control] Act [of 1985 (99 Stat. 1037; Public Law 99-177), as amended].

Sec. 132. *Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Education in Partnership with Technology Corporation Establishment Act of 1986, effective February 24, 1987 (D.C. Law 6-170; D. C. Code, sec. 31-2508), \$50,000 is hereby authorized and appropriated for the Education in Partnership with Technology Corporation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.*

Sec. 133. *Nothwithstanding any other law, whatever private donations public officials are authorized by law to raise may hereafter be used for the authorized public purposes.*

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[Sec. 133. (a) It is the purpose of this section to improve the means by which the District of Columbia is paid for water and sanitary sewer services furnished to the Government of the United States or any department, agency, or independent establishment thereof.

(b) Section 106 of title I of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 102; D.C. Code, sec. 43-1552) is amended by -

(1) Section 106 (D.C. Code, sec. 43-1552) is amended as follows:

(1) striking in subsection (a) all that follows the sentence beginning with "Payment shall be made as provided in subsection (b)"; and

(2) amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b)(1) Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 1990, the government of the District of Columbia shall receive payment for water services from funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Federal departments, independent establishments, or agencies. In accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate prepared by the District government shall be paid, not later than the second day of each fiscal quarter, to the District government by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds deposited by said departments, establishments, or agencies in a United States Treasury account entitled 'Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services'. In the absence of sufficient funds in said account, payment shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the United States Treasury and shall be reimbursed promptly to the United States Treasury by the respective user agencies. Payments shall be made to the District government by the Secretary of the Treasury without further justification, and shall be equal to one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate prepared by the District government pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

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"(2) By April 15 of each calendar year, the District shall provide the Office of Management and Budget, for inclusion in the President's budget of the respective Federal departments, independent establishments, or agencies, an estimate of the cost of service for the fiscal year commencing October 1st of the following calendar year. The estimate shall provide the total estimated annual cost of such service and an itemized estimate of such costs by Federal department, independent establishment, or agency. The District's estimates on a yearly basis shall reflect such adjustments as are necessary to (1) account for actual usage variances from the estimated amounts for the fiscal year ending on September 30th of the calendar year preceding April 15th, and (2) reflect changes in rates charged for water and sewer services resulting from public laws or rate covenants pursuant to water and sewer revenue bond sales.

"(3) Each Federal Department, independent establishment, or agency receiving water services in buildings, establishments, or other places shall pay from funds specifically appropriated or otherwise available to it, quarterly and on the first day of each such fiscal quarter, to an account in the United States Treasury entitled 'Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services' an amount equal to one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate for said services as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(4) The amount or time period for late payment of water charges involving a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States imposed by the District of Columbia shall not be different from those imposed by the District of Columbia on its most favored customer."

(c) Section 212 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 108; D.C. Code, sec. 43-1612) is amended by-

- (1) striking in subsection (a) all that follows": *Provided, That*";
and
- (2) amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b)(1) Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 1990, the government of the District of Columbia shall receive payment for sanitary sewer services from funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Federal departments, independent establishments, or agencies. In accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate prepared by the District government shall be paid, not later than the second day of each fiscal quarter, to the District government by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds deposited by said departments, establishments, or agencies in a United States Treasury account entitled ‘Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services’. In the absence of sufficient funds in said account, payment shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the United States Treasury and shall be reimbursed promptly to the United States Treasury by the respective user agencies. Payments shall be made to the District government by the Secretary of the Treasury without further justification, and shall be equal to one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate prepared by the District government pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(2) By April 15 of each calendar year, the District shall provide the Office of Management and Budget, for inclusion in the President's budget of the respective Federal departments, independent establishments, or agencies, an estimate of the cost of service for the fiscal year commencing October 1st of the following calendar year. The estimate shall provide the total estimated annual cost of such service and an itemized estimate of such costs by Federal department, independent establishment, or agency. The District's estimates on a yearly basis shall reflect such adjustments as are necessary to (1) account for actual usage variances from the estimated amounts for the fiscal year ending on September 30th of the calendar year preceding April 15th, and (2) reflect changes in rates charged for water and sewer services resulting from public laws or rate covenants pursuant to water and sewer revenue bond sales.

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"(3) Each Federal department, independent establishment, or agency receiving sanitary sewer services in buildings, establishments, or other places shall pay from funds specifically appropriated or otherwise available to it, quarterly and on the first day of each such fiscal quarter, to an account in the United States Treasury entitled 'Federal Payment for Water and Sewer Services' an amount equal to one-fourth (25 percent) of the annual estimate for said services as provided for in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

"(4) The amount or time period for late payment of charges for sanitary sewer services involving a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States imposed by the District of Columbia shall not be different from those imposed by the District of Columbia on its most favored customer."

(d) The first sentence of subsection (d) of section 207 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 106) is amended to read as follows: "Whenever a property upon which a sanitary sewer service charge is a public park, or uses water from the water supply system of the District for an industrial or commercial purpose in such a manner that the water so used is likewise not discharged into the sanitary sewage works of the District, the quantity of water so used and not discharged into the sanitary sewage works of the District may be excluded in determining the sanitary sewer service charge on such property, if such exclusion is previously requested in writing by the owner or occupant thereof and approved in writing by the District government in advance of the billing period involved."

(e) The amendments made by this section shall take effect January 1, 1990, and shall terminate December 31, 1990.]

Sec. 134. SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this section to improve the means by which the District of Columbia (hereinafter in this Act referred to as "the District") is paid for water and sanitary sewer services furnished to the Government of the United States or any department, agency, or independent establishment thereof.

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SECTION 2. PAYMENT FOR WATER SERVICES.

Section 106 of Title I of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 101, is amended by -

(1) striking in subsection (a) all that follows the sentence, "Payment shall be made as provided in subsection (b) of this section."; and

(2) amending subsection (b) to read as follows: "Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, the Government of the District of Columbia shall bill directly on a quarterly basis and in arrears each Federal department, independent establishment, or agency receiving water services in buildings, establishments, or other places. Bills for each such building, establishment, or place shall be directed to the Federal department, independent establishment, or agency responsible for paying other utility charges for the location. Each Federal department, independent establishment, or agency responsible for making payments for utility services for a building, establishment, or other place is authorized and directed to pay from funds available to it, quarterly and in arrears to the District Treasurer, the amount billed by the District government for water services furnished: Provided, That the provisions of this section relating, respectively, to the enforcement of payment for water charges by shutting off of the water supply for nonpayment and the imposition of lien and sale of property, shall not apply in any case where water or water service is furnished to a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by a department, independent establishment, or agency thereof. The amount or time period for late payment charges involving a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States imposed by the District of Columbia shall not be different from those imposed by the District of Columbia on its most favored customer."

SECTION 3. PAYMENT FOR SANITARY SEWER SERVICES.

Section 212 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 108, is amended by -

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(1) striking in subsection (a) all that follows the sentence, "Payment shall be made as provided in subsection (b) of this section."; and

(2) amending subsection (b) to read as follows: "Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, the Government of the District of Columbia shall bill directly on a quarterly basis and in arrears each Federal department, independent establishment, or agency receiving sanitary sewer services in buildings, establishments, or other places. Bills for each such building, establishment, or place shall be directed to the Federal department, independent establishment, or agency responsible for paying other utility charges for the location. Each Federal department, independent establishment, or agency responsible for making payments for utility services for a building, establishment, or other place is authorized and directed to pay from funds available to it, quarterly and in arrears, to the District Treasurer, the amount billed by the District government for sewer services furnished. The provisions of this section relating, respectively, to the enforcement of payment of sanitary sewer charges by shutting off the water supply for nonpayment and the imposition of lien and sale of property, shall not apply in any case where sanitary sewer service is furnished to a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by a department, independent establishment, or agency thereof. The amount or time period for late payment charges involving a building, establishment, or other place owned by the Government of the United States imposed by the District of Columbia shall not be different from those imposed by the District of Columbia on its most favored customer."

SECTION 4. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT FACILITIES FROM CHARGES FOR SEWER SERVICES.

Subsection (d) of section 207 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, 68 Stat. 106, is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting in lieu

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thereof the following: Whenever a property upon which a sanitary sewer service charge is a public park , or uses water from the water supply system of the District for an industrial, commercial, or government purpose in such a manner that the water so used is not discharged into the sanitary sewage works of the District, the quantity of water so used and not discharged into the sanitary sewage works of the District may be excluded by the District (or, where applicable, an arbitration board) , in determining the sanitary sewer service charge on such property, if such exclusion is previously requested in writing by the owner or occupant thereof. ";and by substituting the words "Mayor (or, where applicable, an arbitration board)" for the word "Mayor" in each instance in which the word "Mayor" appears.

SECTION 5. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES.

Any disputes which shall arise between the District and a Federal department, independent establishment, or agency regarding the provision and payment for water and sanitary sewer services to such departments, independent establishments, or agencies in the District of Columbia shall be resolved as follows: (1) the aggrieved party (which may be the District or the department, independent establishment, or agency, as appropriate) shall file a notice with the respondent (which may be the District or the department, independent establishment, or agency, as appropriate) setting forth the matter in dispute and proposed corrective action; (2) where the respondent and aggrieved party cannot reach agreement on corrective action each shall (within 30 days after written notice of the dispute is received by the respondent) appoint one representative to an arbitration board; (3) the two representatives shall, in turn, choose a third arbitrator; (4) the decision of the resulting arbitration board shall be final and binding on both parties; and (5) arbitration boards shall render final decisions within 60 days after the respondent received written notice of the dispute unless both parties agree to a longer time period.

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SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(1) *The amendments made by this Act to the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 shall take effect on January 1, 1991.*

(2) *The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may extend until September 30, 1991 the billing and payment procedures established by P.L. 101-168, 103 Stat. 1282 with respect to any department, independent establishment, agency, or portion thereof.*

Sec. 135. The non-lapsing Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund ("Fund") established by section 701 of the Omnibus Narcotic and Abusive Drug Interdiction Amendment Act, passed on 1st reading on March 13, 1990 (Engrossed version of Bill 8-495), shall not be used, firstly, to fund law enforcement activities of the Metropolitan Police force of the District, except that, beginning October 1, 1990, not to exceed 49% of the total amount deposited to the Fund in the immediately preceding 1/4 year period shall be used for law enforcement activities in the next succeeding 1/4 year period, and secondly, to fund community based drug education, prevention, and demand reduction programs.

[Sec. 134. (a) The paragraph under the heading "Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1982, approved December 4, 1981 (95 Stat. 1174; Public Law 97-91), is amended -

(1) by striking the 10th proviso; and

(2) in the 11th proviso, by striking "1144, as well as in the Old Georgetown Historic District:" and inserting "1144:".

(b) The 11th proviso referred to in subsection (a)(2), as amended by such subsection, shall not apply with respect to any activity relating to a lottery, raffle, bingo, or other game of chance sponsored by, and conducted solely for the benefit of, an organization which is described in section 501(c)(3), and exempt from tax under

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section 501(a), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.]

[Sec. 135. No funds appropriated in this Act for the operation of programs, projects, or activities of the government of the District of Columbia for which the Council of the District of Columbia has approved a specific budget increase shall be reprogrammed or reduced prior to 30 days written notice to the Council of the District of Columbia.]

[Sec. 136. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.]

[Sec. 137. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, the District of Columbia shall pay interest on its quarterly payments to the United States that are made more than 60 days from the date of receipt of an itemized statement from the Federal Bureau of Prisons of amounts due for housing District of Columbia convicts in Federal penitentiaries for the preceding quarter.]

[Sec. 138. Section 11-903, District of Columbia Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 11-903. Compositions

“Subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation, the Superior Court of the District of Columbia shall consist of a chief judge and fifty-eight associate judges.”.]

[Sec. 139. Of the funds appropriated in Public Law 100-202 for carrying out part B of title VII of the Higher Education Act that remain available for obligation, \$6,700,000 shall be awarded without regard to section 701(B), section 721(B), and section 721(C) of said Act to the consortium of institutions of higher education in the Washington, DC metropolitan area for the purpose of constructing and equipping an academic research library to link the library and information resources of

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the universities participating in the consortium.]

[Sec. 140. Task Force on Substance Abusing Pregnant Women and Infants Exposed to Maternal Substance Abuse During Pregnancy.- (a) In General.-The Director of the Department of Human Services of the District of Columbia (referred to as the "Director") shall establish a task force, to be known as the District of Columbia Task Force for Coordinated Service to Drug-Exposed Infants (referred to as the "Task Force"), to develop a plan for the most efficient and effective delivery of services to substance abusing pregnant women and infants who were exposed to maternal substance abuse during pregnancy, including recommendations to ensure maximum cooperation between service providers.

(b) Members.- (1) The Director shall appoint no more than 15 persons to serve on the Task Force, including persons with experience in treating substance-exposed infants, representing the following organizations and disciplines:

- (A) Child protection and welfare.
- (B) Local hospitals.
- (C) Health care professionals, including drug treatment specialists, public health experts, primary care providers, and child development specialists.
- (D) Public safety and justice.
- (E) Public education.
- (F) Community-based organizations servicing substance abusing pregnant and post partum women and their infants.
- (G) Public housing officials.
- (H) Other human support services.

(2) In addition to the members of the Task Force appointed pursuant to paragraph (1), the United States Attorney or a designee of the United States Attorney shall be a member of the Task Force.

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(3) The Director or the designee of the Director shall act as chairman of the Task Force and provide such clerical support as the Task Force requires.

(c) Report.-Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act the Task Force shall submit a report to Congress making findings and recommendations for legislative or other action, and including a specific plan detailing how the District will provide for the care of abandoned or otherwise abused infants for whom foster homes have not been found within 6 months of birth; and a timetable for implementing its recommendations.

(d) Termination.-The Task Force shall terminate on submission of its report in accordance with subsection (c).]

[Sec. 141. (a) This section may be cited as the "Nation's Capital Religious Liberty and Academic Freedom Act".

(b) Section 1-2520 of the District of Columbia Code (1981 edition) is amended by adding after subsection (2) the following new subsection:

"(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of the laws of the District of Columbia, it shall not be an unlawful discriminatory practice in the District of Columbia for any educational institution that is affiliated with a religious organization or closely associated with the tenets of a religious organization to deny, restrict, abridge, or condition -

"(A) the use of any fund, service, facility, or benefit; or

"(B) the granting of any endorsement, approval, or recognition, to any person or persons that are organized for, or engaged in, promoting, encouraging, or condoning any homosexual act, lifestyle, orientation, or belief.".]

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriations Act, [1990] 1991".

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations and rescissions of authority for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and or other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, and for other purposes, namely:

Governmental Direction and Support

(Including Rescission)

For an additional amount for "Governmental direction and support", \$99,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1268 to 1269), \$3,317,000 are rescinded for a net decrease of \$3,218,000.

Economic Development and Regulation

(Including Rescission)

For an additional amount for "Economic development and regulation", \$50,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1269), \$10,498,000 are rescinded for a net decrease of \$10,448,000.

*Public Safety and Justice**(Including Rescission)*

For an additional amount for "Public safety and justice", \$7,750,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1269 to 1271), \$5,739,000 are rescinded for a net increase of \$2,011,000: Provided further, That of the \$50,000,000 previously appropriated under the heading "Criminal Justice Initiative", \$10,000,000 shall be paid to the District Government to pay amounts due to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and State facilities for the housing of District Code violators: Provided further, That the District of Columbia by September 15, 1990 shall pay \$10,000,000 to the U.S. Government and such payments shall be credited to and be available for the purposes of the "Criminal Justice Initiative" for the construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility: Provided further, That actions pursuant to these above provisions shall be accomplished in a manner that will not delay the construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility.

*Public Education System**(Including Rescission)*

For an additional amount for "Public education system", \$3,461,000, including \$2,682,000 for the D. C. public schools and \$779,000 for the Public Library: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1271), \$7,882,000 for the D.C. Public Schools, \$730,000 for the University of the District of Columbia, \$779,000 for the Public Library, \$643,000 for the Commission on the Arts and Humanities, and \$10,000 for the Education Licensure Commission are rescinded for a net decrease of \$6,583,000: Provided further, That under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, the Public Li-

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brary shall be considered a statutorily independent agency and thus shall be exempted from any and all across-the-board rescissions that may be applied to agencies under the control of the Mayor: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Education in Partnership with Technology Corporation Establishment Act of 1986, effective February 24, 1987 (D.C. Law 6-170; D.C. Code, sec. 31-2508), \$50,000 is hereby authorized and appropriated for the Education in Partnership with Technology Corporation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990.

*Human Support Services**(Including Rescission)*

For an additional amount for "Human support services", \$4,840,000: Provided, That \$640,000 of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, shall be available solely for the District employees' disability compensation: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1271), \$10,245,000 are rescinded for a net decrease of \$5,405,000.

*Public Works**(Rescission)*

Of the funds appropriated under this heading for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1271 to 1272), \$8,810,000 are rescinded: Provided, That of the remaining \$215,088,000, an amount of no less than \$300,000 shall be available for the establishment of a satellite Motor Vehicle Registration office to be located east of the Anacosta River.

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Washington Convention Center Fund

For an additional amount for "Washington Convention Center Fund", \$2,993,000.

Repayment of Loans and Interest

Of the funds appropriated under this heading for fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Public Law 101-168; 103 Stat. 1272), \$12,336,000 are rescinded.

Repayment of General Fund Deficit

The provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1272), relating to "Repayment of General Fund Deficit", \$20,000,000, of which not less than \$442,000 shall be funded and apportioned by the Mayor from amounts otherwise available to the District of Columbia government (including amounts appropriated by this Act or revenues otherwise, or both), are hereby repealed.

Short-Term Borrowings

For an additional amount for "Short-term borrowings", \$3,349,000.

Optical and Dental Benefits

For an additional amount for "Optical and dental benefits", \$543,000.

Energy Adjustment

The provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), relating to "Energy Adjustment", a reduction of \$2,000,000, are hereby repealed.

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Supply, Energy, and Equipment Adjustment

The Mayor shall reduce authorized supply, energy, and equipment appropriations and expenditures within object class 20 (supplies), 30a (contracts), and 70 (equipment) in the amount of \$2,000,000, within one or several of the various appropriations hearings in this Act.

Equipment Adjustment

The provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), relating to "Equipment Adjustment", a reduction of \$6,100,000, are hereby repealed.

Personal Services Adjustments

The provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1273), relating to "Personal Services Adjustment", a reduction of \$31,550,000, are hereby repealed.

Capital Outlay

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", \$79,802,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$27,915,000 of prior year authority is rescinded for a net increase of \$51,887,000: Provided further, That \$2,362,000 shall be available for project management and \$2,116,000 for design by the Director of the Department of Public Works or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Mayor: Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be provided to the Washington Convention Center for building improvements and equipment purchases: Provided further, That \$800,000 shall be available for the Automated Client Eligibility Determination System computer project by the Department of Human Services.

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*Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund**(Including Rescission)*

For an additional amount for "Water and sewer enterprise fund", \$12,026,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this the heading for fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, approved November 21, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 101-168; 103 Stat. 1274), \$17,680,000 are rescinded, including \$697,000 for debt service and \$13,951,000 for pay-as-you-go capital, for a net decrease of \$5,654,000.

This Act may be cited as the "Fiscal Year 1990 Supplemental Budget and Rescissions of Authority Request Act of 1990".

CHAPTER X: SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

SECTION I: SALARIES, GRADES, AND RANGES

PART A:

STATUTORY PAY AUTHORITY

1. STATUTORY SALARY LEVELS:

Mayor	90,705	<u>1/</u>
Council Chairman	81,885	<u>2/</u>
Council Members	71,885	<u>2/</u>
Board of Education President	29,420	<u>3/</u>
Board of Education Members	26,845	<u>3/</u>
City Administrator (Executive Level IV).....	83,600	<u>4/</u>

-
- 1/ Pursuant to Section 1109 of D.C. Law 2-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, the pay adjustment for the Mayor of the District of Columbia is the same percentage increase as that of Career Service employees or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. The above rate became effective on October 8, 1989.
- 2/ Pursuant to D.C. Law 6-175, D.C. Legislature Compensation Comparability Amendment Act of 1986, the Chairman of the Council shall receive compensation in an amount equivalent to the highest of basic pay authorized for an executive agency head. Each Councilmember shall receive an annual rate of pay which is \$10,000 less than the Council Chairman. The highest of basic pay authorized for an executive agency head was \$81,885 on October 8, 1989.
- 3/ Pursuant to D.C. Law 6-175, D.C. Legislature Compensation Comparability Amendment Act of 1986, each member of the Board Education shall receive compensation in the amount of \$26,845 per year adjusted by the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (SMSA). The President of the Board of Education shall receive an additional \$2,500 per year. The above rates became effective on October 8, 1989.
- 4/ The salary level for the City Administrator is tied to Level IV of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule. The above rate became effective on January 1, 1990.

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PART BCOMPENSATION PLANS UNDER PAY AUTHORITY OF MAYORI. - NONUNIONOUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES:a. REGULAR PAY RATES

DS-18	90,705	1/
DS-17	84,026 to 90,705	1/
DS-16	72,000 to 90,512	1/
DS-15	61,452 to 79,200	1/
DS-14	52,246 to 67,330	
DS-13	44,211 to 56,973	
DS-12	37,184 to 47,903	
DS-11	31,027 to 39,964	
DS-10	28,238 to 36,383	
DS-09	25,734 to 33,150	
DS-08	23,400 to 30,105	
DS-07	21,225 to 27,291	
DS-06	19,219 to 24,655	
DS-05	17,340 to 22,245	
DS-04	15,618 to 19,983	
DS-03	14,024 to 17,921	
DS-02	12,951 to 16,488	
DS-01	11,622 to 14,808	

b. SPECIAL PAY RATES(1) Medical and Dental Officers

DS-17	88,419 to 90,705	2/
DS-16	80,475 to 90,705	2/
DS-15	72,700 to 90,705	2/
DS-14	65,220 to 80,601	
DS-13	58,075 to 71,080	
DS-12	48,837 to 59,763	
DS-11	40,738 to 49,855	

1/ The "pay cap" that became effective on October 8, 1989 is \$76,006 for DS-15, \$78,942 for DS-16, and \$81,885 for DS-17 and 18.

2/ The rate of basic pay shall not exceed \$90,505.

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

NONUNION - continued1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:(2) Allied Medical Series

DS-12	38,375 to 49,094
DS-11	32,020 to 40,957
DS-10	29,143 to 37,288
DS-09	26,558 to 33,974
DS-08	24,145 to 30,850
DS-07	21,899 to 27,965
DS-06	20,427 to 25,863
DS-05	18,975 to 23,880

(3) Engineers and Architects

DS-11	34,006 to 42,943
DS-09	31,502 to 38,918
DS-07	27,291 to 33,357
DS-05	22,245 to 27,150

(4) Registered Nurses

DS-12	40,242 to 51,465
DS-11	35,716 to 45,103
DS-10	29,580 to 38,112
DS-09	27,385 to 35,278
DS-07	26,097 to 32,721
DS-05	24,253 to 29,617

(5) Pharmacist

DS-13	45,629 to 58,391
DS-12	38,375 to 49,094
DS-11	34,999 to 43,936
DS-09	29,030 to 36,446

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

NONUNION - continued1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:2. SPECIAL PAY RATES - continued(6) Emergency Medical Technicians, Intermediate Technicians, and Paramedics

DS-12	41,948 to 52,667
DS-11	34,999 to 43,936
DS-10	31,858 to 40,003
DS-09	Union
DS-08	Union
DS-07	Union
DS-06	Union
DS-05	Union

(7) Clerk Typists and Secretaries

DS-07	21,899 to 27,965
DS-06	19,823 to 25,259
DS-05	17,885 to 22,790
DS-04	16,588 to 20,953
DS-03	15,756 to 19,653
DS-02	14,523 to 18,060

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATANONUNION - continued2. REGULAR WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES:a. NON-SUPERVISORY GRADE (RW)

RW-15	32,968 to 38,459
RW-14	31,699 to 36,962
RW-13	30,389 to 35,464
RW-12	29,182 to 34,029
RW-11	27,914 to 32,573
RW-10	26,624 to 31,054
RW-09	25,314 to 29,536
RW-08	24,086 to 28,101
RW-07	22,818 to 26,624
RW-06	21,403 to 24,981
RW-05	20,176 to 23,525
RW-04	18,928 to 22,090
RW-03	17,659 to 20,592
RW-02	16,370 to 19,094
RW-01	15,122 to 17,638

b. LEADER GRADE (LW)

LW-15	36,317 to 42,370
LW-14	34,798 to 40,602
LW-13	33,384 to 38,958
LW-12	31,949 to 37,274
LW-11	30,597 to 35,693
LW-10	29,182 to 34,029
LW-09	27,726 to 32,365
LW-08	26,416 to 30,826
LW-07	24,960 to 29,120
LW-06	23,483 to 27,394
LW-05	22,048 to 25,709
LW-04	20,717 to 24,149
LW-03	19,302 to 22,526
LW-02	17,888 to 20,883
LW-01	16,515 to 19,261

c. SUPERVISORY GRADE (SW)

SW-19	49,899 to 58,219
SW-18	47,258 to 55,141
SW-17	44,803 to 52,270
SW-16	42,557 to 49,650

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

NONUNION - continued2. REGULAR WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:c. SUPERVISORY GRADE (SW) - continued

SW-15	40,560 to 47,320
SW-14	38,854 to 45,344
SW-13	37,440 to 43,680
SW-12	36,130 to 42,141
SW-11	35,152 to 40,997
SW-10	34,320 to 40,040
SW-09	33,030 to 38,522
SW-08	31,782 to 37,086
SW-07	30,555 to 35,651
SW-06	29,203 to 34,091
SW-05	27,997 to 32,656
SW-04	26,707 to 31,138
SW-03	25,418 to 29,661
SW-02	24,170 to 28,184
SW-01	22,922 to 26,749

3. PRINTING WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULE:

PW-18	37,461 to 41,309
PW-17	35,027 to 38,542
PW-16	32,594 to 35,922
PW-15	30,659 to 33,758
PW-14	29,078 to 31,970
PW-13	27,394 to 30,181
PW-12	25,854 to 28,517
PW-11	24,606 to 27,144
PW-10	23,858 to 26,291
PW-09	23,067 to 25,334
PW-08	22,277 to 24,502
PW-07	21,486 to 23,650
PW-06	20,675 to 22,714
PW-05	19,822 to 21,819
PW-04	19,032 to 20,904
PW-03	18,158 to 20,904
PW-02	17,347 to 19,053
PW-01	16,515 to 18,138

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

NONUNION - continued4. PUBLIC SAFETY SALARY SCHEDULES:a. POLICE

Class 11 ...Chief.....	86,296 to 90,705	<u>1/</u>
Class 10 ...Assistant Chief.....	75,544 to 85,945	<u>1/</u>
Class 09 ...Deputy Chief.....	64,154 to 77,932	<u>1/</u>
Class 08 ...Inspector.....	54,666 to 63,645	
Class 07 ...Captain.....	46,788 to 54,473	
Class 05 ...Lieutenant.....	39,493 to 48,926	
Class 04 ...Sergeant/Detective Sergeant..	34,101 to 43,523	<u>2/</u>
Class 03 ...Detective.....	31,386 to 42,061	<u>2/</u>
Class 01 ...Private.....	25,108 to 37,094	<u>2/</u>

b. FIRE

Class 11 ...Chief.....	86,296 to 90,705	<u>1/</u>
Class 10 ...Assistant Fire Chief.....	75,544 to 85,945	<u>1/</u>
Class 09 ...Deputy Chief.....	64,154 to 77,932	<u>1/</u>
Class 08 ...Battalion Chief.....	54,666 to 63,645	
Class 07 ...Captain.....	Union	
Class 06 ...Marine Engineer.....	Union	
Class 05 ...Lieutenant.....	Union	
Class 04 ...Sergeant.....	Union	
Class 03 ...Asst. Pilot and.....	Union	
Asst. Marine Engineer		
Class 02 ...Inspector.....	Union	
Class 01 ...Private.....	Union	

1/ The "pay cap" that became effective on October 8, 1989 is \$76,006 through Class 10, and \$81,885 for Class 11.

2/ Uniform personnel in this category who are not covered by collective bargaining because of their position.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGETPART B - continuedII. UNIONWITHIN THE SCOPE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES:a. REGULAR PAY RATES

DS-15	62,646 to 80,736 ^{1/}
DS-14	53,259 to 68,640
DS-13	45,068 to 55,082
DS-12	37,903 to 48,838
DS-11	31,627 to 40,744
DS-10	28,785 to 37,092
DS-09	26,234 to 33,794
DS-08	23,856 to 30,687
DS-07	21,637 to 27,820
DS-06	19,591 to 25,135
DS-05	17,675 to 22,679
DS-04	15,923 to 20,369
DS-03	14,298 to 18,267
DS-02	13,201 to 16,810
DS-01	11,847 to 15,096

b. SPECIAL PAY RATES(1) Physicians, Dentists, and Podiatrists

Level 1	43,466 to 53,002
Level 2	57,566 to 70,196
Level 3	68,136 to 83,085
Level 4	71,282 to 86,921
Level 5	73,958 to 90,184

^{1/} The rate of basic pay for DS-15, within the scope of collective bargaining, shall not exceed \$72,632 per annum.

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

UNION - continued1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:(2) Allied Medical Series

DS-12	39,118 to 50,053
DS-11	32,640 to 41,757
DS-10	29,708 to 38,015
DS-09	27,074 to 34,634
DS-08	24,615 to 31,446
DS-07	22,324 to 28,507
DS-06	20,823 to 26,367
DS-05	19,343 to 24,347

(3) Engineers and Architects

DS-11	34,666 to 43,783
DS-09	32,114 to 39,674
DS-07	27,820 to 34,004
DS-05	22,679 to 27,683

(4) Registered Nurses

RN-06	38,621 to 50,177
RN-05A	35,461 to 45,118
RN-05	32,242 to 41,899
RN-04	29,396 to 38,216
RN-03	27,259 to 35,440
RN-02	25,602 to 32,001
RN-01	23,709 to 30,099

(5) Licensed Practical Nurses

DS-05	18,231 to 23,235
DS-06	20,207 to 25,751

(6) Correctional Officers

DS-09	27,074 to 34,634
DS-08	25,374 to 32,205
DS-07	23,698 to 29,881
DS-06	22,055 to 27,599

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

UNION - continued1. DISTRICT SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:b. SPECIAL PAY RATES - continued(7) Pharmacist

DS-13	46,514 to 59,528
DS-12	39,118 to 50,053
DS-11	35,679 to 44,796
DS-09	29,594 to 37,154

(8) Emergency Medical Technicians, Intermediate Technicians, and Paramedics

DS-12	Nonunion
DS-11	Nonunion
DS-10	Nonunion
DS-09	29,594 to 37,154
DS-08	26,892 to 33,723
DS-07	24,385 to 30,568
DS-06	22,671 to 28,215
DS-05	20,455 to 25,459

(9) Clerk Typists and Secretaries

DS-07	22,324 to 28,507
DS-06	20,207 to 25,751
DS-05	18,231 to 23,235
DS-04	16,911 to 21,357
DS-03	16,062 to 20,031
DS-02	14,805 to 18,414

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

UNION - continued2. REGULAR WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES:a. NON-SUPERVISORY GRADE (RW)

RW-15	33,613 to 39,208
RW-14	32,302 to 37,690
RW-13	30,992 to 36,150
RW-12	29,723 to 34,694
RW-11	28,454 to 33,197
RW-10	27,144 to 31,658
RW-09	25,813 to 30,118
RW-08	24,544 to 28,621
RW-07	23,254 to 27,144
RW-06	21,819 to 25,459
RW-05	20,571 to 24,003
RW-04	19,282 to 22,506
RW-03	17,992 to 20,987
RW-02	16,702 to 19,469
RW-01	15,413 to 17,992

b. LEADER GRADE (LW)

LW-15	37,024 to 43,181
LW-14	35,485 to 41,392
LW-13	34,029 to 39,686
LW-12	32,573 to 38,002
LW-11	31,200 to 36,379
LW-10	29,723 to 34,694
LW-09	28,267 to 32,989
LW-08	26,936 to 31,429
LW-07	25,438 to 29,682
LW-06	23,941 to 27,934
LW-05	22,464 to 26,208
LW-04	21,112 to 24,627
LW-03	19,698 to 22,963
LW-02	18,221 to 21,278
LW-01	16,827 to 19,635

c. SUPERVISORY GRADE (SW)

SW-19	50,877 to 59,363
SW-18	48,173 to 56,222
SW-17	45,677 to 53,310
SW-16	43,368 to 50,606
SW-15	41,330 to 48,214

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

UNION - continued2. REGULAR WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:d. SUPERVISORY GRADE (SW) - continued

SW-14	39,624 to 46,218
SW-13	38,168 to 44,512
SW-12	36,816 to 42,952
SW-11	35,818 to 41,787
SW-10	34,986 to 40,810
SW-09	33,675 to 39,270
SW-08	32,406 to 37,814
SW-07	31,158 to 36,338
SW-06	29,765 to 34,736
SW-05	28,538 to 33,280
SW-04	27,206 to 31,762
SW-03	25,917 to 30,243
SW-02	24,648 to 28,746
SW-01	23,358 to 27,248

3. PRINTING WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULE:

PW-18	38,189 to 42,120
PW-17	35,714 to 39,291
PW-16	33,218 to 36,629
PW-15	31,262 to 34,424
PW-14	29,640 to 32,592
PW-13	27,934 to 30,763
PW-12	26,354 to 29,078
PW-11	25,085 to 27,664
PW-10	24,315 to 26,811
PW-09	23,525 to 25,834
PW-08	22,714 to 24,981
PW-07	21,902 to 24,107
PW-06	21,070 to 23,150
PW-05	20,218 to 22,235
PW-04	19,406 to 21,320
PW-03	18,512 to 20,322
PW-02	17,680 to 19,427
PW-01	16,827 to 18,491

4. TASK FORCE WAGE SERVICE SALARY SCHEDULE:

TG-08	25,085 to 29,266
TG-07	23,712 to 27,643
TG-04	19,926 to 23,254

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

UNION - continued5. PUBLIC SAFETY SALARY SCHEDULES:a. POLICE

Class 11 ...Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 10 ...Assistant Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 09 ...Deputy Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 08 ...Inspector.....	Nonunion
Class 07 ...Captain.....	Nonunion
Class 05 ...Lieutenant.....	Nonunion
Class 04 ...Sergeant/Detective Sergeant..	34,101 to 43,523 <u>1/</u>
Class 03 ...Detective.....	31,386 to 42,061 <u>1/</u>
Class 01 ...Private.....	25,108 to 37,094 <u>1/</u>

b. FIRE

Class 11 ...Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 10 ...Assistant Fire Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 09 ...Deputy Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 08 ...Battalion Chief.....	Nonunion
Class 07 ...Captain.....	46,918 to 54,625
Class 06 ...Marine Engineer.....	43,267 to 50,519
Class 05 ...Lieutenant.....	39,677 to 48,968
Class 04 ...Sergeant.....	34,261 to 43,727
Class 03 ...Asst. Pilot and.....	31,533 to 41,940
Asst. Marine Engineer	
Class 02 ...Inspector.....	28,759 to 39,973
Class 01 ...Private.....	25,227 to 37,337

1/ Some uniform personnel in this category are not covered by collective bargaining because of their position.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PART CCOMPENSATION PLANS UNDER PAY AUTHORITY
OF INDEPENDENT AGENCIESI. PUBLIC SAFETY SALARY SCHEDULE1. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
COURT OF APPEALS, SUPERIOR COURT AND COURT SYSTEM

Chief Judge - Court of Appeals.....	103,000	<u>1/</u>
Chief Judge - Superior Court.....	97,100	<u>2/</u>
Associate Judge - Court of Appeals.....	102,500	<u>1/</u>
Associate Judge - Superior Court.....	96,600	<u>2/</u>
Executive Officer - D.C. Court System.....	96,600	<u>3/</u>
CS-17	78,200	
CS-16	72,076 to 78,200	
CS-15	61,445 to 76,982	
CS-14	52,246 to 67,332	
CS-13	44,212 to 56,978	
CS-12	37,179 to 47,911	
CS-11	31,022 to 39,977	
CS-10	28,236 to 36,391	
CS-09	25,738 to 33,137	
CS-08	23,403 to 30,105	
CS-07	21,232 to 27,287	
CS-06	19,213 to 24,655	
CS-05	17,348 to 22,237	
CS-04	15,618 to 19,981	
CS-03	14,029 to 17,915	

- 1/ The level of compensation to be paid to judges of the D.C. Court of Appeals is the same as prescribed by law for judges of the United States Court of Appeals (Title 11-703(b), D.C. Code as amended by Public Law 99-573, dated October 28, 1986).
- 2/ The level of compensation to be paid to judges of the Superior Court is the same as prescribed by law for judges of the United States District Court (Title 11-904(b), D.C. Code as amended by Public Law 99-573, dated October 28, 1986).
- 3/ The Executive Officer shall receive the same compensation as an associate judge of the Superior Court (Title 11-1703 (d), D.C. Code).

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

II. EDUCATION SALARY SCHEDULES:1. BOARD OF EDUCATION 1/a. Administrative and Faculty Schedule (ET)

Superintendent Class-1A	90,704	2/
Class-1B	82,542	
Class-2A	78,415	
Class-2B	74,291	
Class-03	56,518 to 67,259	
Class-04	49,625 to 59,003	
Class-05	46,952 to 58,502	
Class-06	44,857 to 55,329	
Class-07	41,273 to 51,099	
Class-08	38,328 to 47,911	
Class-09	37,062 to 46,490	
Class-10	35,887 to 45,057	
Class-11	34,752 to 43,646	
Class-12	33,593 to 42,137	
Class-13	31,242 to 41,170	
Class-14	24,133 to 40,385	
Class-15	20,763 to 41,955	

b. Educational Service (ET) -
Council of School Officers - Local 4

Class 06	44,033 to 66,124
Class 07	44,147 to 61,068
Class-08	40,997 to 57,260
Class-09	39,643 to 55,561
Class-10	38,369 to 53,849
Class-11	37,118 to 52,163
Class-12	35,840 to 50,358
Class-13	33,252 to 49,204

1/ District of Columbia Education Salary Schedules are pursuant to the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1985 as amended, (D.C. Code, Sec. 31-1501, et seq.) D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1103 as amended, D.C. Code 1-612.3.

2/ The rate of compensation for Class - 1A is limited to the rate of pay pursuant to Title XI of D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1103(4); D.C. Code 1-612.3(a)(4).

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

II. EDUCATION SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:I. BOARD OF EDUCATION 1/ - continuedc. Educational Service

EG-16	72,000 to 92,826
EG-15	61,452 to 79,200
EG-14	52,246 to 67,330
EG-13	44,211 to 56,973
EG-12	37,184 to 47,903
EG-11	31,027 to 39,964
EG-10	28,492 to 36,718
EG-09	25,971 to 33,441
EG-08	23,607 to 30,384
EG-07	21,417 to 27,537
EG-06	19,384 to 24,883
EG-05	17,490 to 22,449
EG-04	15,761 to 20,153
EG-03	14,150 to 18,074
EG-02	13,058 to 16,640
EG-01	11,730 to 14,925

 d. Educational Service (ET) -
Washington Teachers' Union - Local 6

Class 13	35,534 to 47,062
Class 15	22,983 to 47,509

 e. Educational Service (EG) -
Washington Teachers' Union - Local 6

EG-07	22,217 to 28,886
EG-09	27,173 to 35,354

 f. Educational Service (EG) -
Council of School Officers - Local 4

EG-11	37,118 to 52,163
EG-12	35,840 to 50,358

1/ District of Columbia Education Salary Schedules are pursuant to the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955 as amended, (D.C. Code, Sec. 31-1501, et seq.) D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1103 as amended, D.C. Code 1-612.3.

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

II. EDUCATION SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:2. UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1/Administrative and Faculty Schedule

President UA-IA	96,575	<u>2/</u>
UA-IIA	70,905 to 86,340	
UA-IIB	66,380 to 81,815	
UA-III	56,065 to 71,465	
UA-IV	49,715 to 63,050	
UA-V	44,380 to 56,210	
UA-VI	41,770 to 53,180	
UA-VII	37,720 to 47,905	
UA-VIII	34,300 to 43,505	
UA-IX	28,760 to 36,495	
UA-X	26,100 to 33,170	
UA-XI	23,845 to 30,180	
UA-XII	21,780 to 27,625	
UA-XIII	19,750 to 25,000	
UA-XIV	17,800 to 22,665	
UA-XV	15,375 to 19,435	
UF-I Distinguished Professor.....	66,155	
UF-II Professor.....	43,735 to 61,985	
UF-III Associate Professor.....	34,845 to 49,265	
UF-IV Assistant Professor.....	28,390 to 40,290	
Instructor.....	25,595 to 36,245	

1/ These rates are established under the provisions of section 206(j) of D.C. Law 1-36 (sec. 31-1716(j) of the D.C. Code). D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1103 as amended, D.C. Code 1-612.3.

2/ The rate of compensation for salaries UA-IA is limited to the rate of pay pursuant to Title XI of D.C. Law 2-139, Sec. 1103(a)(4), D.C. Code 1-612.3(a)(4).

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

II. EDUCATION SALARY SCHEDULES - continued:3. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOLAdministrative and Faculty Schedule

Dean LS-01	65,800 to 82,225
LS-02	56,075 to 78,475
LS-03	49,800 to 67,370
LS-04	44,300 to 58,930
LS-05	35,900 to 52,225
LS-06	38,855 to 49,390
LS-07	35,115 to 44,530
LS-08	31,955 to 40,460
LS-09	26,825 to 34,000
LS-10	24,370 to 30,880
LS-11	22,285 to 28,130
LS-12	20,375 to 25,765
LS-13	18,455 to 23,320
LS-14	16,655 to 21,135
LS-15	14,415 to 18,160

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

III. WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER SALARY SCHEDULE:

General Manager	55,000 to 85,000
CC-23	46,000 to 70,000
CC-22	44,000 to 56,100
CC-21	42,000 to 53,800
CC-20	40,000 to 51,500
CC-19	38,000 to 49,000
CC-18	36,000 to 46,900
CC-17	34,000 to 44,600
CC-16	32,000 to 42,300
CC-15	30,000 to 40,000
CC-14	28,000 to 37,700
CC-13	26,000 to 35,400
CC-12	24,000 to 33,100
CC-11	22,000 to 30,000
CC-10	20,000 to 28,500
CC-09	18,000 to 26,200
CC-08	16,000 to 23,900
CC-07	14,000 to 21,600
CC-06	12,000 to 19,300

IV. LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD SALARY SCHEDULE:

Executive Director	69,905 to 85,000	<u>1/</u>
Deputy Executive Director	69,905 to 85,000	<u>1/</u>
District Service employees.....		<u>2/</u>

1/ The rate of compensation for salaries of the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director are established under the provisions of section 4 of D.C. Law 3-172 (1982) (sec. 2-22503 (a), D.C. Code, sec. 2-2503 (b) 1981 ed.), which shall not be less than the basic pay for step 1 of Grade 16 of Schedule 1 of the District Service Schedule, nor shall it exceed the rate of compensation for the Mayor of the District of Columbia, D.C. Code 1-612.9.

2/ District Service employees are paid at rates of pay established under the pay authority of the Mayor.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

V. D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL SALARY SCHEDULE:a. Administrative and Other

Executive Director	90,705	<u>1/</u>
Medical Director	84,026 to 90,705	<u>1/</u>
District Service employees		<u>2/</u>

b. Physicians, Dentists, and Podiatrists

Level 3	68,136 to 83,085
Level 2	57,566 to 70,196

c. Registered Nurses Schedule (RN)

RN-05	32,242 to 41,899
RN-03	27,259 to 35,440
RN-02	25,602 to 32,001
RN-01	23,709 to 30,099

d. Medical Service Stipend for Post Graduate Trainees

SPEC-06	31,748 to 31,748
SPEC-05	30,598 to 30,598
SPEC-04	29,401 to 29,401
SPEC-03	28,235 to 28,235
SPEC-02	26,354 to 26,354
SPEC-01	24,173 to 24,173

1/ Pursuant to D.C. Code, sec. 32-220 (14) (A), the D.C. General Hospital Commission shall fix the rate of compensation for the Executive Director and the Medical Director, that shall not exceed the rate of compensation for the Mayor of the District of Columbia, D.C. Code 1-612.9.

2/ District Service employees are paid at rates of pay established under the Mayor's pay authority.

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

SECTION II: DETAIL OF PERMANENT POSITIONS - APPROPRIATED FUNDS

I. - GENERAL FUND

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
Statutory:			
Mayor	1	1	1
Council	13	13	13
Executive Level IV	1	1	1
DS-18	3	2	2
DS-17	7	8	9
DS-16	15	15	17
DS-15	62	61	59
DS-14	131	121	116
DS-13	271	268	263
DS-12	280	280	261
DS-11	284	305	289
DS-10	10	10	10
DS-09	242	205	201
DS-08	62	63	62
DS-07	281	275	274
DS-06	149	137	135
DS-05	221	181	181
DS-04	85	84	88
DS-03	25	17	18
DS-02	2	1	1
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW)	134	119	119
Total permanent positions	2,279	2,167	2,120
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-231	-217	-166
Total permanent employment, end of year	2,048	1,950	1,954

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	4	4	4
DS-17	5	5	5
DS-16	12	15	16
DS-15	54	52	51
DS-14	96	95	95
DS-13	172	160	160
DS-12	209	201	189
DS-11	228	197	178
DS-10	37	34	31
DS-09	187	164	168
DS-08	71	70	61
DS-07	154	129	128
DS-06	122	120	112
DS-05	132	120	127
DS-04	36	32	31
DS-03	7	6	6
DS-02	6	6	6
Ungraded (RW)	56	48	48
Housing Finance Agency	(20)	(20)	(20)
Total permanent positions	1,588	1,458	1,416
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-223	-226	-177
Total permanent employment, end of year	1,365	1,232	1,237

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	2	2	2
DS-17	3	3	3
DS-16	13	13	15
DS-15	43	41	41
DS-14	88	95	99
DS-13	169	193	199
DS-12	258	300	303
DS-11	400	602	619
DS-10	133	176	166
DS-09	514	515	532
DS-08	1,394	1,640	1,507
DS-07	984	701	994
DS-06	489	832	658
DS-05	226	219	242
DS-04	254	356	356
DS-03	6	7	15
DS-02	1	1	4
Subtotal	<u>4,977</u>	<u>5,696</u>	<u>5,755</u>
PS-11	1	1	1
PS-10	4	4	4
PS-09	12	12	12
PS-08	22	22	22
PS-07	56	56	56
PS-05	166	167	167
PS-04	508	510	510
PS-03	21	21	21
PS-01	428	428	428
PS-01	<u>2,915</u>	<u>3,912</u>	<u>3,912</u>
Subtotal	<u>4,133</u>	<u>5,133</u>	<u>5,133</u>
FS-11	1	1	1
FS-10	3	3	3
FS-09	9	9	9
FS-08	36	36	36
FS-07	65	65	65
FS-06	6	6	6
FS-05	120	120	120
FS-04	76	76	76
FS-03	2	2	2
FS-02	58	58	58
FS-01	<u>1,052</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>1,052</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,428</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>1,428</u>

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE - continued

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
Judges	60	68	68
Executive Officer	1	1	1
CS-17	2	2	2
CS-16	4	4	4
CS-15	33	33	33
CS-14	21	23	23
CS-13	69	76	77
CS-12	314	344	344
CS-11	146	155	155
CS-10	89	97	97
CS-09	145	157	157
CS-08	71	79	79
CS-07	106	110	113
CS-06	201	212	212
CS-05	27	31	31
CS-04	44	65	65
CS-03	1	1	1
Subtotal	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>1,462</u>
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW, PW)	430	492	498
Public Defender Service	(125)	(147)	(154)
Total permanent positions	12,302	14,207	14,276
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-781	-591	-312
Total permanent employment, end of year	11,521	13,616	13,964

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-17	1	1	1
DS-16	1	1	1
DS-15	5	3	3
DS-14	21	15	15
DS-13	30	26	26
DS-12	78	69	71
DS-11	113	126	129
DS-10	10	11	11
DS-09	114	100	102
DS-08	89	92	94
DS-07	384	375	375
DS-06	162	175	176
DS-05	249	237	244
DS-04	335	320	322
DS-03	59	54	54
DS-02	1	2	5
Subtotal	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,607</u>	<u>1,629</u>
EA-AA	1	1	1
EA-AB	10	10	10
EB-02	1	0	0
Subtotal	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
ET-1A	1	1	1
ET-1B	1	1	1
ET-03	12	7	7
ET-05	17	18	18
ET-06	204	190	190
ET-07	41	29	29
ET-08	194	189	189
ET-10	94	78	78
ET-11	39	29	29
ET-12	13	13	13
ET-13	3	2	2
ET-15	6,486	6,535	6,580
Subtotal	<u>7,105</u>	<u>7,092</u>	<u>7,137</u>
EG-16	3	3	3
EG-15	13	19	19
EG-14	11	29	29
EG-13	33	48	48
EG-12	58	49	49

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM - continued

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
EG-11	69	92	92
EG-10	4	4	4
EG-09	209	203	203
EG-08	6	2	2
EG-07	25	23	23
EG-06	30	30	30
EG-05	16	18	18
EG-04	296	312	312
EG-03	71	70	70
EG-02	11	12	12
Subtotal	855	914	914
UA-I	1	1	1
UA-IIA	2	2	2
UA-IIB	10	13	13
UA-III	10	12	12
UA-IV	28	26	26
UA-V	36	34	34
UA-VI	38	36	36
UA-VII	39	43	43
UA-VIII	83	81	81
UA-IX	31	26	26
UA-X	59	49	49
UA-XI	33	31	31
UA-XII	43	42	42
UA-XIII	15	18	18
UA-XIV	31	32	32
UA-XV	3	2	2
Subtotal	462	448	448
Faculty			
UF-I	5	5	5
UF-II	205	216	216
UF-III	176	191	191
UF-IV	167	167	167
UF-V	35	36	36
Subtotal	588	615	615

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM - continued

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
LS-01	0	0	1
LS-02	0	0	28
LS-03	0	0	2
LS-04	0	0	1
LS-07	0	0	2
LS-08	0	0	2
LS-09	0	0	6
LS-12	0	0	3
Subtotal	0	0	45
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW, PW)	1,788	1,786	1,786
District of Columbia Law School.	(65)	(65)	(0)
Total permanent positions	12,462	12,473	12,585
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-698	-661	-591
Total permanent employment, end of year	11,764	11,812	11,994

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	2	1	1
DS-17	5	7	7
DS-16	14	13	16
DS-15	160	151	164
DS-14	180	167	181
DS-13	289	255	273
DS-12	485	456	473
DS-11	724	692	686
DS-10	60	56	60
DS-09	752	666	748
DS-08	239	218	246
DS-07	807	709	846
DS-06	448	418	491
DS-05	638	527	617
DS-04	176	166	175
DS-03	31	15	18
DS-02	11	8	8
Ungraded (RN, SW, LW, RW, PW) ..	1,478	1,407	1,476
Total permanent positions	6,499	5,932	6,486
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-1,036	-88	-78
Total permanent employment, end of year	5,463	5,844	6,408

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

PUBLIC WORKS

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	1	1	1
DS-17	1	1	2
DS-16	7	8	7
DS-15	18	18	18
DS-14	31	30	27
DS-13	42	43	35
DS-12	88	82	75
DS-11	87	83	70
DS-10	8	8	8
DS-09	76	75	73
DS-08	59	51	49
DS-07	114	107	107
DS-06	89	76	76
DS-05	128	118	116
DS-04	48	27	28
DS-03	10	3	3
DS-02	4	2	2
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW, TG)	1,147	1,024	1,008
Total permanent positions	1,958	1,757	1,705
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-186	-182	-165
Total permanent employment, end of year	1,772	1,575	1,540

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

II. - WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

WATER AND SEWER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-16	1	1	1
DS-15	14	14	14
DS-14	13	15	15
DS-13	35	36	36
DS-12	79	81	81
DS-11	28	43	43
DS-10	8	8	8
DS-09	45	46	46
DS-08	15	15	15
DS-07	59	60	60
DS-06	37	40	40
DS-05	45	45	45
DS-04	18	18	18
DS-03	6	6	6
DS-02	2	2	2
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW)	882	1,017	1,017
Washington Aqueduct (Federal Employees)	(275)	(275)	(275)
Total permanent positions	1,287	1,447	1,447
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-254	-52	-40
Total permanent employment, end of year	1,033	1,395	1,407

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

III. - WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
General Manager	1	1	1
CC-23	6	6	6
CC-20	1	1	1
CC-18	4	4	4
CC-17	5	5	5
CC-15	3	3	3
CC-14	25	24	24
CC-13	10	10	10
CC-12	8	8	8
CC-11	1	1	1
CC-10	7	7	7
CC-09	13	13	13
CC-08	76	77	77
CC-07	3	3	3
CC-06	1	1	1
Total permanent positions	164	164	164
Unfilled positions, end of year.	0	0	0
Total permanent employment, end of year	164	164	164

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

IV. - LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES ENTERPRISE FUND

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	1	1	1
DS-16	2	2	2
DS-15	5	7	10
DS-14	10	9	10
DS-13	10	10	14
DS-12	9	9	7
DS-11	10	14	13
DS-10	1	0	0
DS-09	31	29	33
DS-08	0	0	2
DS-07	21	22	15
DS-05	16	14	14
DS-04	7	6	3
DS-03	1	1	0
Total permanent positions	124	124	124
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-8	-6	-0
Total permanent employment, end of year	116	118	124

SALARY AND AUTHORIZED POSITION DATA

V. - CABLE TELEVISION ENTERPRISE FUND

CABLE TELEVISION

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-15	1	1	1
DS-14	1	2	0
DS-13	0	2	2
DS-12	1	2	2
DS-11	5	5	5
DS-09	3	2	2
DS-08	0	1	2
DS-06	2	3	0
DS-04	0	1	1
DS-03	0	0	1
Total permanent positions	13	19	16
Unfilled positions, end of year.	0	0	0
Total permanent employment, end of year	13	19	16

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

VI. - D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL ENTERPRISE FUND

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL

Grades	Actual FY 1989	Estimate FY 1990	Estimate FY 1991
DS-18	1	1	1
DS-17	3	3	3
DS-16	11	13	13
DS-15	8	8	8
DS-14	11	11	11
DS-13	44	44	44
DS-12	113	113	113
DS-11	115	115	115
DS-10	10	10	10
DS-09	117	117	117
DS-08	29	29	29
DS-07	143	143	143
DS-06	183	183	183
DS-05	379	379	379
DS-04	179	179	179
DS-03	39	39	39
DS-02	4	4	4
DS-01	4	4	4
Ungraded (SW, LW, RW, RN, SPEC).	961	961	961
Total permanent positions	2,356	2,356	2,356
Unfilled positions, end of year.	-168	-194	-194
Total permanent employment, end of year	2,188	2,166	2,162

APPENDIX A: THE FEDERAL PAYMENT AND INTERCITY COMPARISONS

Living in the nation's capital is for Washingtonians a source of great pride. However, the District's unique status among America's major cities brings with it special financial burdens. In recognition of the extraordinary net costs the District incurs as the nation's capital, the federal government makes an annual payment to the District government. The federal government provides other funds to the District for special purposes. Appendix B contains a discussion of those funds

The District has long advocated the adoption of a formula-based federal payment that would establish a predictable payment level and allow for much more rational budget planning and preparation. To date, those efforts have been unsuccessful, and the size of the federal payment remains an annually negotiated amount influenced by many factors. Under the Home Rule Charter, the Mayor is directed to consider several elements of the costs and benefits of the federal presence in determining the amount of the federal payment to request. To the extent feasible, these elements should include tax revenue lost as a consequence of the limited commercial and industrial property in the District; the relative lack of taxable business income, which reflects the predominance of the public sector in the local economy; potential revenue that would be realized if exemptions from District taxes were eliminated; the net cost of providing public services for nonprofit corporations and businesses dealing exclusively with the federal government; recurring and nonrecurring costs of unreimbursed services provided for the federal government by District agencies and provided for the District government by federal agencies; expenditure requirements unique to the nation's capital, such as extraordinary security measures and ceremonial functions; the tax burdens on District residents compared with tax burdens in surrounding jurisdictions and comparable cities; and the level of federal grants available to the District in comparison with other state and local governments.

Over the last five years, many of the elements to be considered in setting the federal payment have increased. The payment level, however, has changed very little in nominal terms. In constant dollars, using the state-local deflator, the payment has declined 21 percent.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT

The federal contribution to the District of Columbia dates back to the establishment of the District as the nation's capital in 1800. Congress has undertaken comprehensive, formal reviews of the payment at least seven times in the past 100 years, and it thus far has reached one consensus: the extraordinary federal presence imposes significant net costs on the District for which the federal government acknowledges a financial obligation.

For approximately 90 years (1835-1925), the payment level was set according to a formula that provided funds ranging from 40 to 50 percent of the District budget. In 1925, however, the formula approach was abandoned in favor of a lump-sum concept, with the annual payment being based on negotiations between the District and the federal government. Since that time, the federal share of the District budget has ranged from a low of 9 percent to a high of 30 percent. Even if the District receives the \$430.5 million recommended by the President in the FY 1991 budget of the U.S. Government, the federal payment will finance approximately 13 percent of the District's FY 1991 budget, the lowest ratio in 25 years.

While the Home Rule Act delegated many authorities to an elected District government, it did not change the fundamental relationship between the District and the federal government. Congress still maintains ultimate legislative authority over the District and still enacts annual appropriations for locally generated tax revenues, as well as the federal payment.

Nevertheless, the advent of home rule introduced two new features to the federal payment process. First, the Home Rule Charter authorized payment levels several years in advance, thereby avoiding the time-consuming process of obtaining new authorization amounts each year. Second, the charter provided for consecutive increases in the authorized level over the first four years. Unfortunately, initial actual appropriations fell short of the authorizations and did not increase steadily. However, between FY 1981 and FY 1985, as requested by the President, the federal payment authorization was increased annually, and those amounts were fully appropriated in the budget act. In FY 1986, Congress concurred with the President's recommendation to appropriate the same amount as in the previous years, but in FY 1987 increased the appropriated amount to \$444.5 million. In FY 1988, constrained by the summit agreement on deficit reduction, Congress added only \$5.5 million to the \$425 million recommended by the President. The President proposed \$430.5 million in his FY 1989 and FY 1990 budgets, and Congress appropriated the same amount.

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Since FY 1974 the federal payment, as shown in Table A-1, has provided less than one-fourth of the funds needed to finance the District's programs and generally has represented a declining share of the total operating budget since home rule. Because of this relative decline in the federal payment, a greater portion of the budget has been financed through taxes imposed on District residents and businesses. In addition, the failure of the federal payment to grow in recent years has aggravated the District's current budgetary pinch.

Table A-1

FEDERAL PAYMENT IN RELATION TO ORIGINAL OPERATING BUDGET
(\$ Millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Original Operating Budget¹</u>	<u>Federal Payment¹</u>	<u>Percent of Original Operating Budget</u>
1974	841.4	187.5	22.3
1975	919.9	226.2	24.6
1976	1,042.1	248.9	23.9
1977	1,131.0	276.6	24.4
1978	1,260.8	276.0	21.9
1979	1,335.7	250.0	18.7
1980	1,426.0	276.5	19.4
1981	1,457.9	300.0	20.6
1982	1,586.3	336.6	21.2
1983	1,792.1	361.0	20.1
1984	1,915.7	386.0	20.1
1985	2,119.6	425.0	20.1
1986	2,277.7	412.4	18.1
1987	2,426.1	444.5	18.3
1988	2,593.7	430.5	16.6
1989	2,813.7	430.5	15.3
1990	3,061.1	430.5	14.1
1991 est.	3,209.9 ³	430.5 ²	13.4

1. Excludes federal payments for special purposes (criminal justice, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, education, drug emergency, etc.).
2. Proposed by the President.
3. Includes a \$5.5 million amendment to be proposed, pending the appropriation of a \$430.5 million federal payment.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Through the years, the variability of the federal payment has made it difficult for the District to develop more realistic long-range programs and financial plans. In fact, the uncertainty of the payment is one of the factors that led to less-than-optimum ratings for the District's long-term general obligation bonds. This uncertainty was reduced in the early 1980's when the authorized federal payment grew at about the same rate as District tax revenue, and Congress appropriated the full authorized amount.

Halfway through FY 1986, however, the District sustained a \$12.6 million reduction in the federal payment as a result of across-the-board federal budget cuts under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-177). A greater automatic reduction was avoided in FY 1987 when, three months into the budget year, Congress reached agreement on a continuing resolution for the entire U.S. budget that met the mandatory deficit ceiling and appropriated the payment level recommended by the administration.

Substantial changes in sequestration procedures and the timing of the appropriation and sequestration order would have resulted in an FY 1989 federal payment ranging from \$397.6 million to \$423.8 million. A last-minute administration and congressional budget summit agreement averted the sequester. Nevertheless, the committee of conference subsequently lowered the federal payment below the Senate mark to meet new across-the-board budget reduction targets established by the budget summit. The FY 1990 federal payment remained untouched by a January 1990 sequestration only because its \$430.5 million level was well below the 1990 sequestration base. Had the sequester applied for the entire year rather than 130 days, the federal payment could have been reduced \$23.6 million.

Until the protracted federal decision making about cutbacks ceases, presumably in FY 1993 when the budget must be balanced, the final federal payment level will probably remain uncertain until two to three months into each budget year.

SETTING THE FEDERAL PAYMENT LEVEL

Several studies over the past 150 years have attempted to define more precisely the fiscal relationship between the federal government and the District of Columbia. The Committee on the Organization and Effectiveness of the District of Columbia Government (Nelsen Commission) undertook such a study and published its results in 1972. The commission concluded that "the federal payment . . . will continue to represent a kind of equilibrium, balancing extraordinary net benefits of the federal presence with extraordinary net costs, however these benefits and costs may be defined." While the many studies of the federal payment have introduced a variety of new factors, the bottom line is that not all the extraordinary net costs that the District bears can be quantified exactly.

Especially difficult to measure are the benefits redounding to the District as the nation's capital. Among those are a strong tourist industry, a handsome monumental core and park system, and federal concern for an attractive downtown. The remainder of this section describes the various factors that influence the federal payment and quantifies, to the extent feasible, many of the variables affecting the federal payment amount.

FOREGONE TAXES

The District loses substantial amounts of revenue because of the federal presence and explicit federal policy decisions that limit the District's taxation powers. Prohibitions on commuter taxes, congressionally established exemptions for foreign and diplomatic property, and federal ownership or use of about 42 percent of all real property all result in a loss estimated at about \$1.8 billion at the 1990 tax-year rates. If the District's tax base included those properties and income, the current property and income tax burdens could be lowered on average by 52 percent and still generate the same amount of local revenue that is possible with the current restricted base. Table A-2 presents the estimated FY 1990 taxes foregone because of the federal presence and federal taxing restrictions. More than 95 percent of that total is due to property and income tax losses. The table also shows that over the past six years the revenue foregone because of federal restrictions has increased 59.3 percent. The federal payment has increased only 1.3 percent.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table A-2

TAX REVENUES FOREGONE BECAUSE OF FEDERAL PRESENCE
AND POLICIES, FY 1985 AND FY 1990 (\$ Millions)

	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>
I. Revenues lost because of federally mandated exemptions from District property taxes		
Federal real estate	320.8	392.7
Other exemptions (foreign governments and special acts of Congress)	32.1	45.8
Federal and other personal property	<u>45.0</u>	<u>52.1</u>
Subtotal	397.9	490.6
II. Revenues lost because of federal restrictions on District taxing authority		
Nonresident individual income tax ¹	654.2	1,181.3
Appointees and congressional employees	<u>6.0</u>	<u>8.3</u>
Subtotal	660.2	1,189.6
III. Nonproperty tax revenues lost from diplomatic exemptions	23.7	41.0
IV. Revenues lost because of federal restrictions on taxation of the military	<u>28.0</u>	<u>46.5</u>
Total taxes foregone	<u>1,109.8</u>	<u>1,767.7</u>

1. Net collections after credit by District government for taxes imposed by Maryland and Virginia on District commuters.

Source: Department of Finance and Revenue, September 1989.

COSTS OF SERVICES

The District of Columbia and the federal government provide each other with a wide variety of services, ranging from the Smithsonian's Anacostia Neighborhood Museum to the District Fire Department's crash coverage for all presidential and vice presidential helicopter landings and takeoffs. Many of those services and their associated costs are easily quantifiable, and reimbursement is explicitly included in the respective federal or District budget. For example, the District pays the federal government each year for prisoner care by the Bureau of Prisons, and the federal government pays the District for water and sewer services and the Capitol Page School. Many services, such as fire protection and accessibility

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to national museums, are not easily quantifiable, however, and reimbursement by the respective government receiving the benefits is not provided.

There are many conceptual and technical problems associated with measuring the cost of those intergovernmental services. The services must be carefully identified and satisfactory methods, found for evaluating the benefits and allocating fixed and variable costs. Many services are jointly consumed by the District and federal governments, making cost and benefit allocations difficult. Examples include police protection rendered by both District and federal police forces and the extensive system of parks and recreation programs provided by both governments. To measure and place a value on each item of service would require a vast amount of statistical work entailing substantial personnel costs and considerable controversy. Rather than embark on such an enterprise, each level of government has chosen, in effect, to absorb the costs of the numerous unreimbursed programs within the regular operating budget of the responsible agency. In formulating the federal payment request, one must take into account the relative in-kind contribution made by each level of government, even if the contribution itself cannot be quantified.

INTERCITY EXPENDITURE COMPARISONS

Responsibilities borne by the District of Columbia government are much broader than those of most other cities. The District finances a full range of public services normally provided by city, county, special district, and state governments. Some of the nonmunicipal services that the District provides include elementary, secondary, and higher education; public assistance; public health; hospitals; courts; correctional facilities; motor vehicle registration; motor vehicle operator licensing; insurance and public utility regulation; minimum wage enforcement; employment services; and unemployment compensation.

Over the last ten or more years, the nation has witnessed a clear trend toward shifting the cost of selected services, particularly social and health programs, from municipal governments to larger units and, until relatively recently, from states to the federal government. There has been a growing awareness that cities will be unable to survive unless regions, states, and the federal government share more extensively in the cities' financial responsibilities. The District, however, has no county or state government to help share the costs of state-related services.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Its unique status as a city-state requires the District to assume full financial responsibility for all state-related services, despite the limited boundaries established by the Constitution and the narrow tax base prescribed by Congress.

When expenditures by the District and other cities are divided into those traditionally provided by municipal governments and those usually delivered or financed by other governmental units, it is clear how different the District is from most cities. In FY 1987, 23 cities of comparable populations in the U.S. spent 54.5 percent of their budgets on municipal activities. Those activities included, for example, police and fire protection. In the District, however, only 37.4 percent of the budget was available for municipal functions, with 62.6 percent of the budget being absorbed by functions that those cities typically do not provide. Some of the nonmunicipal services the District provides are all levels of education, public assistance, public health, hospitals, courts, correctional facilities, insurance regulation, and unemployment compensation.

INTERCITY TAX AND FEDERAL GRANT COMPARISONS

One of the charter provisions pertaining to the federal payment requires a comparison of District tax burdens and federal grants with the burdens and grants of other jurisdictions. While it is easy to determine these figures for the District, it is very difficult to know what to compare them with. No jurisdiction in the United States shares the District's city-state attributes.

Like its expenditure pattern, the District's revenue structure is unique and comprehensive, one that combines local taxes and fees (property taxes, water and sewer charges, and traffic fines) with state taxes and fees (income taxes, sales and excise taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, and gas consumption taxes). Despite such a comprehensive revenue structure, the District lacks the tax base that a typical city or state would have. Some of those differences have been discussed above and result from unusual taxation restrictions or from the domination of the District's economy by the public sector (see Economic Outlook in chapter II). Other differences result from the District's unusually high percentage of low-income residents.

Cities generally receive state funds from their respective state treasuries and receive direct grants from the federal government, as well as indirect federal grants that cannot be identified separately because they pass through the state government and become commingled with state aid. Since

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the District does not receive any state assistance, it is important to make intercity revenue comparisons on the basis of total intergovernmental aid, not on federal grants alone. To do otherwise would overstate the District's dependence on federal monies. Moreover, because the District receives federal grant programs that are provided exclusively or predominantly for state and county governments, as well as grants for central cities, the District's total for federal grants tends to be higher than, but not really comparable with, that of other cities.

Finally, the federal payment itself poses a problem when comparing District revenue with the revenue of cities of comparable size. Because the federal payment is a unique payment rather than a grant program, it is misleading to show federal payment amounts as intergovernmental aid. Some studies include federal payment receipts among own-source revenue because the payment is usually considered to be part user charge and part payment-in-lieu-of-taxes.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL SOURCES. When District revenue is classified as either that raised through local efforts (own source) or that received from other jurisdictions (intergovernmental sources), the District's reliance on own-source revenue is comparable with, if not higher than, that of other cities. To avoid biasing the results, the federal payment was not included in those comparisons. In FY 1987, the District obtained 78 percent of its funds from own-source revenue, while the 50 largest cities as well as the 15 cities with populations between 500,000 and 999,999 (the District excluded) received 65 percent of their funds from own-source revenue. The District received (net of the federal payment) a larger share of its revenue from the federal government--about 20 percent of all revenue for the District as opposed to about 6 to 7 percent for the cities described above.

TAX BURDENS. Difficult technical issues also are faced in comparing tax burdens across communities that have different taxation powers at each level of government, different tax rates, and different economic bases on which taxes are levied. To overcome those obstacles, the District has conducted tax-burden studies that attempt to indicate the full state and local tax liability of identical families living in each jurisdiction being compared. Using a hypothetical profile of families in various income brackets, it is possible to compare the taxes a family would pay in each community in the major tax categories: property, income, and sales.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

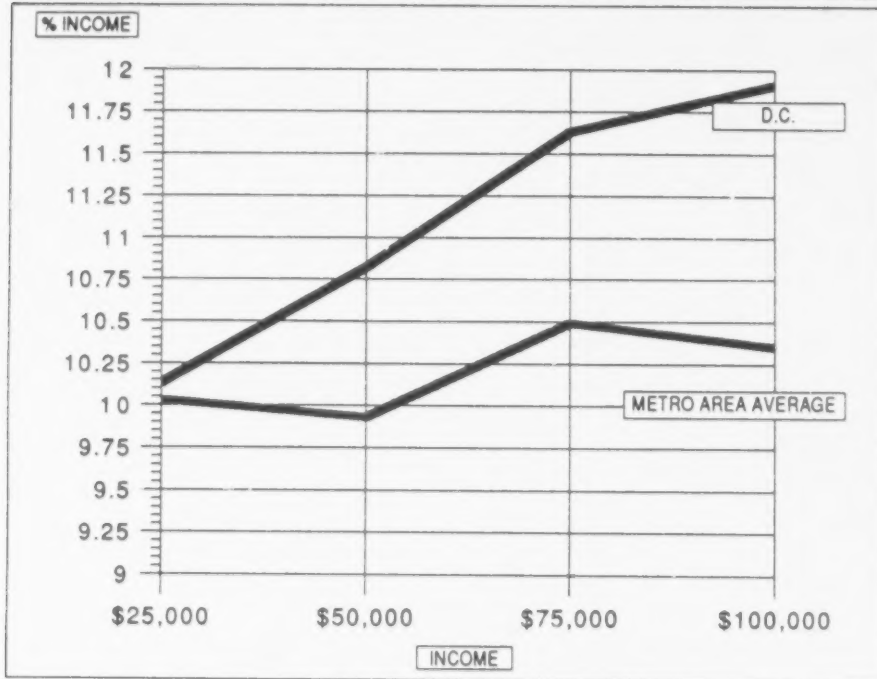
Comparing the total tax burden as a percentage of income in the District and the Washington metropolitan area shows that the District has a higher tax burden at the \$25,000 level and above. In addition, the disparity generally grows with higher incomes, reflecting the progressive nature of the District's tax structure (see Figure A-1). Tax burdens by each major category are given in Table A-3, and the area tax rates are shown in Table A-4. Table A-3 reveals that District tax burdens are generally lower than in the surrounding metropolitan area only for automobiles.

Although the District often is asked to compare District taxes with the taxes of other cities and the taxes of state and local governments, both exercises distort the true picture. Other states' average tax burdens include rural areas with lower service needs and thus underestimate what city residents in other states are paying. Similarly, looking only at city-level taxes in other cities ignores the fact that District taxes really include state taxes and thus overestimates what District residents are paying.

The only meaningful comparisons are between the District total tax burdens and the state and local tax burdens of other major metropolitan areas (see Table A-5). A 1988 study of tax burdens in the District compared with total state and local tax burdens of the largest city in each state showed that the District ranked tenth to twelfth highest, depending on income level. For families with incomes of \$50,000, the following cities had higher total tax burdens (in descending order): Newark (New Jersey), Milwaukee, Bridgeport, Portland (Maine), Philadelphia, Detroit, New York, Portland (Oregon), and Providence. At the \$25,000 income level, the District's tax burdens were 20.9 percent higher than the 51-city average, and at the \$100,000 level, the District's tax burdens were 31.1 percent above the average.

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Figure A-1

TOTAL TAX BURDEN: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA VS. METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy.

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Table A-3

MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING
IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS (1988 DATA)

TAX	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MARYLAND	
		MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY
<u>\$ 25,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,102	\$1,102
Sales & Use	432	278	278
Real Estate	885	1,043	779
Automobile	182	190	190
TOTAL	\$ 2,532	\$ 2,613	\$2,349
RANK	(3)	(2)	(5)
<u>\$ 50,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 2,579	\$ 2,677	\$2,677
Sales & Use	680	476	476
Real Estate	1,929	1,987	1,485
Automobile	223	202	202
TOTAL	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,342	\$4,840
RANK	(1)	(2)	(4)
<u>\$ 75,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 4,614	\$ 4,068	\$4,068
Sales & Use	833	606	606
Real Estate	3,028	2,981	2,227
Automobile	251	246	246
TOTAL	\$ 8,726	\$ 7,901	\$7,147
RANK	(1)	(3)	(5)
<u>\$100,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 6,675	\$ 5,632	\$5,632
Sales & Use	1,038	786	786
Real Estate	3,907	3,776	2,821
Automobile	292	294	294
TOTAL	\$11,912	\$10,488	\$9,533
RANK	(1)	(3)	(5)

Source: D.C. Department of Finance of Revenue, Office of Economic
and Tax Policy.

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TAX	VIRGINIA		
	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY
<u>\$ 25,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 606	\$ 606	\$ 606
Sales & Use	416	388	388
Real Estate	1,201	754	979
Automobile	571	491	550
TOTAL	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,239	\$ 2,523
	(1)	(6)	(4)
<u>\$ 50,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 1,714	\$ 1,714	\$ 1,714
Sales & Use	631	588	588
Real Estate	2,287	1,437	1,865
Automobile	585	504	572
TOTAL	\$ 5,217	\$ 4,243	\$ 4,739
RANK	(3)	(6)	(5)
<u>\$ 75,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,898
Sales & Use	760	708	708
Real Estate	3,431	2,155	2,798
Automobile	1,496	1,249	1,429
TOTAL	\$ 8,585	\$ 7,010	\$ 7,833
RANK	(2)	(6)	(4)
<u>\$100,000 INCOME LEVEL</u>			
Income	\$ 4,147	\$ 4,147	\$ 4,147
Sales & Use	929	865	865
Real Estate	4,345	2,730	3,544
Automobile	1,593	1,338	1,524
TOTAL	\$11,014	\$ 9,080	\$10,080
RANK	(2)	(6)	(4)

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table A-4

SELECTED STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA,
FY 1989

TAXES AND FEES	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MARYLAND		
		CHARLES COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY
<u>Real Estate</u> ^{1/}				
Nominal Rate	\$1.22	\$2.37	\$2.30	\$2.61
Assessment Level	100%	43.21%	43.21%	43.21%
Effective Rate	\$1.22	\$1.02	\$0.99	\$1.13
<u>Sales and Use</u>				
General Rate	6%	5%	5%	5%
<u>Individual</u>	6%-9.5%	3-7.3%	3%-7.5%	3%-7.5%
<u>Personal Property</u> [*]	...	...	...	...
<u>Auto Registration</u>				
3,499 lbs. or less	\$45	\$27	\$27	\$27
3,500 - 3,700 lbs.	\$78	\$27	\$27	\$27
3,701 - 4,000 lbs.	\$78	\$41	\$41	\$41
Over 4,000 lbs.	\$78	\$41	\$41	\$41
<u>Gasoline</u>				
(per gallon)	15.5c	18.5c ^{5/}	18.5c ^{5/}	18.5c ^{5/}

*Effective rate per \$100 applicable to private automobiles.

^{1/}Rates shown include the Maryland state real property tax rate of 21 cents per \$100 assessed value.

^{2/}Based on National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide average trade-in value.

^{3/}Based on National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide average loan value.

^{4/}Includes \$25 state registration fee for vehicles 4,000 pounds or less; \$30 for vehicles over 4,000 pounds.

^{5/}Effective July 1, 1987, the Maryland gasoline tax rate increased from 13.5c to 18.5c per gallon.

^{6/}Effective January 1, 1987, the Virginia gasoline tax rate increased from 15.0c to 17.5c per gallon.

^{7/}Plus a 2% sales tax on the total sales price.

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy.

APPENDIX A

TAXES AND FEES	VIRGINIA				
	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY	LOUDOUN COUNTY	PR. WILLIAM COUNTY
<u>Real Estate</u>					
Nominal Rate ^{1/}	\$1.25	\$0.89	\$1.30	\$0.95	\$1.38
Assessment Level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Effective Rate	\$1.25	\$0.39	\$1.30	\$0.95	\$1.38
<u>Sales and Use</u>					
General Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
<u>Individual</u>	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%
<u>Personal Property*</u>	\$4.90 ^{2/}	\$4.40 ^{3/}	\$4.57 ^{2/}	\$4.20 ^{3/}	\$3.75 ^{2/}
<u>Auto Registration</u>					
3,499 lbs. or less	\$50 ^{4/}	\$30 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$ 45 ^{4/}
3,500 - 3,700 lbs.	\$50 ^{4/}	\$30 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$ 45 ^{4/}
3,701 - 4,000 lbs	\$50 ^{4/}	\$30 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$45 ^{4/}	\$ 45 ^{4/}
Over 4,000 lbs	\$55 ^{4/}	\$35 ^{4/}	\$55 ^{4/}	\$50 ^{4/}	\$ 50 ^{4/}
<u>Gasoline Tax</u>					
(per gallon)	17.5c ^{6/ 7/}	17.5c ^{6/ 7/}	17.5c ^{6/ 7/}	17.5c ^{6/}	17.5c ^{6/}

*Effective rate per \$100 applicable to private automobiles.

^{1/}Rates shown include the Maryland state real property tax rate of 21 cents per \$100 assessed value.

^{2/}Based on National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide average trade-in value.

^{3/}Based on National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide average loan value.

^{4/}Includes \$25 state registration fee for vehicles 4,000 pounds or less; \$30 for vehicles over 4,000 pounds.

^{5/}Effective July 1, 1987, the Maryland gasoline tax rate increased from 13.5c to 18.5c per gallon.

^{6/}Effective January 1, 1987, the Virginia gasoline tax rate increased from 15 cents to 17.5c per gallon.

^{7/}Plus a 2% sales tax on the total sales price.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table A-5

TAX BURDENS IN D.C. COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE LARGEST CITY
IN EACH STATE (BY INCOME CLASS), 1988

\$25,000				\$ 50,000			
	D.C.	51 City ¹ Average	Percent Difference	D.C.	51 City ¹ Average	Percent Difference	
Income	\$1,060	\$ 632	67.8%	\$ 2,719	\$1,824	49.1%	
Property	840	894	-6.0%	1,805	1,801	0.2%	
Sales	432	452	-4.3%	680	705	-3.5%	
Auto	182	251	-27.5%	223	254	-12.3%	
Total	\$2,514	\$2,085	20.9%	\$ 5,427	\$4,228	28.3%	

\$75,000				\$100,000			
	D.C.	51 City ¹ Average	Percent Difference	D.C.	51 City ¹ Average	Percent Difference	
Income	\$4,653	\$3,103	50.0%	\$ 6,701	\$4,487	49.3%	
Property	2,820	2,761	2.1%	3,632	3,529	2.9%	
Sales	833	871	-4.4%	1,038	1,088	-4.6%	
Auto	251	544	-53.8%	291	603	-51.7%	
Total	\$8,557	\$6,706	27.6%	\$11,662	\$8,896	31.1%	

1. Average of cities actually levying tax.

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic
and Tax Policy.

APPENDIX B: FEDERAL FUNDS

Two parallel processes take place during the District's budget cycle. The President submits to the Congress a specific level of direct federal appropriations for the District, and he also transmits to the Congress the District's budget request, which has been approved by the Council and signed by the Mayor. This budget request is financed by both District and federal funds and is called the "President's Budget for the District of Columbia." Congress then merges these two separate requests into the District of Columbia budget and passes an appropriation act or continuing resolution. This act or resolution authorizes a spending level for the District and a combination of federal funds and District revenue adequate to finance that level of spending.

The federal budget submitted by the President contains requests for the following federal funds for the District of Columbia: appropriation of a federal payment to the District, payments for the federal contribution authorized by the Retirement Reform Act of 1979, assistance to the District in financing the functions of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and reimbursements for certain special events authorized by the District's Home Rule Charter (Public Law 93-198). Until the FY 1988 submission, the President's recommended federal budget included requests for a payment for the provision of water and sewer services for the federal government. While the President's budgets for FY 1988 through FY 1990 excluded a lump-sum water and sewer payment and provided funds for direct payment by individual federal agencies, the Congress restored the entire lump-sum amount in the FY 1988 and FY 1989 appropriation language and one-quarter of the annual estimate in FY 1990. In addition, the Congress has approved, from FY 1983 through FY 1988 and in FY 1990, special federal payments to assist the District in specific areas such as hiring police officers, vocational education for incarcerated persons, prison construction, and educational programs aimed at truancy and school dropout prevention. A description of the programs and the financing of these budget requests can be found in the Budget of the United States Government.

The direct federal appropriations provided in the budget for the District of Columbia typically have been a relatively small and declining part

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

of the District's budget. In FY 1989 they were about 15 percent of the revenue financing the District's appropriation, with the remaining 85 percent of the District's expenditures being supported by local taxes, service charges, and fees. The FY 1990 appropriation act provided \$538,027,000 in direct federal payments. Table B-1 shows actual receipts for FY 1989, the appropriation for FY 1990, and the President's requested level of budget authority for FY 1991 federal funds.

Table B-1

APPROPRIATED FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT
FY 1989-FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>FY 1989 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1990 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1991 Request</u>
General and Other Funds:			
Federal Payment	430,500	430,500	430,500
Drug Emergency	...	31,772	26,708
Special Crime Initiative	20,000	...	20,300 ¹
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	20,000	15,000	10,000
Water/Sewer Reimbursement	32,040	8,685 ²	... ³
Retirement Contribution	52,070	52,070	52,070
Inaugural Expenses	3,300	...	...
Total Federal Funds	557,910	538,027	539,578

1. Advance appropriation made in the previous year for construction of the prison facility, for a total of \$69,870,000.
2. The budget contains the first-quarter payment. Subsequent quarterly installments totalling \$26,055,000 will be paid directly to the District by the U.S. Treasury.
3. Individual federal agency budgets contain a total of \$32,788,000 that will be transferred to the District.

THE FEDERAL PAYMENT

The federal payment is an annual contribution from the federal government to compensate the District of Columbia for the extraordinary fiscal impact of the federal presence in the nation's capital. Along with District taxes and user charges, the federal payment is one of several major sources of revenue that finance the District's budget. A detailed discussion of the federal payment can be found in Appendix A.

APPENDIX B

The amount requested by the President in the FY 1991 budget is \$430,500,000, the same amount that was appropriated for FY 1989 and FY 1990. The federal payment has changed little since \$425,000,000 was appropriated in FY 1985. In FY 1986, the rescission of FY 1986 budget authority mandated by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 reduced the original \$425,000,000 appropriation to \$412,358,000, a reduction of \$12,642,000.

DRUG EMERGENCY

In the FY 1990 budget, the Congress approved funds totalling \$31,772,000, to remain available until expended, to close open-air drug markets in the District, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases. The funds will be spent to hire new police officers and superior court judges and supporting staff and to fund drug prevention programs in the public schools and drug treatment programs in the Department of Human Services. The President's FY 1991 budget recommends \$26,708,000 to fund the recurring costs of the drug emergency program.

SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE

From FY 1983 through FY 1990, a total of \$125,923,000 million, net of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings rescissions, has been appropriated for the District to finance special crime initiatives in both the operating and capital budgets. About 60 percent of that amount, or \$73,681,000, provided financing for constructing correction facilities--primarily a new correctional treatment facility now in progress. Approximately one-fourth of the total special crime initiative payments, or \$32,252,000, financed training of incarcerated persons. The remainder paid for correctional facility operating costs, additional judges and court personnel, and police equipment.

Funds for the correctional treatment facility now total \$69,870,000, after the 1986 Gramm-Rudman-Hollings rescission removed 4.3 percent of the original \$10,000,000 amount appropriated in that same year. Three advance appropriations in 1986, 1988, and 1990 provided the remaining funds. Congress approved the design and location of the treatment facility and stipulated in the appropriations language that the funds were to be made available when the District obligations for construction of the facility become due and payable.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

A federal contribution of \$5,700,000 was appropriated in FY 1984 to help pay the health-care costs of District residents who are patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital. A six-year plan to transfer administrative and financial responsibility for Saint Elizabeths hospital from the federal government to the District government (Public Law 98-621) authorized a series of six annual payments starting in FY 1985. Those funds are designed to assist in the transfer and to help the District to develop a comprehensive mental health-care system.

From FY 1986 through FY 1989 the District received \$107,925,000. This amount is \$2,075,000 below authorized levels because of efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit. The authorized amount, \$15,000,000, was appropriated in FY 1990, and the President's FY 1991 budget requests \$10,000,000 as the sixth and final annual payment. This last payment also equals the authorized level. On October 1, 1987, the District assumed responsibility for administering the hospital.

WATER AND SEWER PAYMENT

Since FY 1988, the President's budget has proposed that federal agencies pay the District directly for water and sewer services. Because the Congress and the Comptroller General held that direct billing required a law change, Congress continued to appropriate a lump-sum payment in FY 1988 and FY 1989. The \$40,500,000 FY 1988 appropriation contained \$32,600,000 for FY 1988 and a \$7,900,000 adjustment for 1986 and 1987. In FY 1989, the District received a \$32,040,000 payment and repaid the federal government \$692,000 for an FY 1988 overpayment.

In the FY 1990 budget, Congress appropriated only the first quarter, or \$8,685,000, of the \$34,740,000 annual payment estimated by the District. The appropriation language specified that, for a trial period ending December 31, 1990, the U. S. Treasury pay the District not later than the second day of the subsequent quarters one fourth of the District's annual estimate. Federal establishments and agencies are required to deposit in a special Treasury account their estimated shares of the quarterly installment. As also mandated, on April 16, 1990, the District provided the Office of Management and Budget the estimated annual cost of water and sewer service for inclusion in the President's FY 1992 budget for the various federal entities. That estimate also contains a reconciliation between the FY 1989 payment and actual usage.

APPENDIX B

The pilot program has been successful in encouraging federal agencies to audit and review their water consumption and in making non-federal entities and non-appropriated self-financing agencies, rather than U.S. taxpayers, pay for these utilities. Therefore, consistent with the President's FY 1991 budget, this budget proposes to make the program permanent, with a few modifications. The District would commence billing federal agencies and establishments directly, quarterly and in arrears, for services rendered after September 30, 1990, and payments would be made directly to the D.C. Treasury. Any disputes would be resolved by a three-member arbitration board. For those agencies believed by the District to have substantial unresolved problems, the District may request the Office of Management and Budget to extend to current procedures until September 30, 1991.

RETIREMENT FUNDS CONTRIBUTION

The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act of 1979, Public Law 96-122, requires federal contributions to certain District of Columbia retirement systems. That law significantly changed the way that the systems operated by establishing the District of Columbia Retirement Board to administer the new D.C. retirement trust funds. Moreover, trust funds were established for each of the affected pension plans: police officers, firefighters, teachers, and judges. In addition, the law requires an annual federal contribution of \$52,070,000 for 25 years, beginning with FY 1980. District actuarial studies show that the federal contribution will pay only about 25 percent of the unfunded pension liability that accumulated before home rule.

To a great extent the unfunded liability arose because of the federal practice of funding only current retirement benefits and depositing police and fire retirement payments into the General Fund rather than a designated trust fund in which interest could accumulate. The 1979 retirement act also requires the District to deposit amounts into the trust funds needed to bridge the gap between employee contributions and current benefits due (net pay-as-you-go benefits), plus amortization payments, to prevent the unfunded liability of each fund from growing at a rate greater than inflation.

In the FY 1988 continuing resolution the conferees directed that any overpayments from the U.S. Treasury to the District of Columbia Retirement Board through the District government be refunded by the board from the specific retirement accounts that received the overpayments. The FY 1990 appropriation for the retirement systems is \$52,070,000, and the President's FY 1991 budget requests a contribution of an equal amount.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

INAUGURAL EXPENSES

Every four years an amount is appropriated to reimburse the District for necessary expenses incurred in connection with presidential inauguration activities. The FY 1989 budget appropriated \$3,300,000 for that purpose.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, section 442 (a) (5), Public Law 93-198, requires the District to provide in its annual budget submission a status report on its efforts to comply with the recommendations of the District of Columbia Auditor and the Comptroller General of the United States. This report summarizes District actions in response to recommendations made from November 1988 through November 1989.

An additional provision of Public Law 93-198 that requires the Mayor to provide comparative measures of program performance and effectiveness is met in the Supporting Schedules to the FY 1991 Operating Budget, which present and discuss program measures for each agency.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE REPORTS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

1. RETIREMENT BOARD

Annual Report Required by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act

March 22, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

Subsection 145(a) of the Act, as amended, established a "trigger mechanism" for determining whether the annual federal payment of \$34,170,000 to the District of Columbia Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund (authorized under subsection 144(a)(1) of the Act) is to be reduced. The Comptroller General is required by the Act to make this determination each year on the basis of a review of the disability retirement rate computed by the enrolled actuary. We have reviewed the actuary's report and other relevant data and concluded that no reduction is required in the fiscal year 1990 federal payment to the District's Police and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund.

Response:

No response was required.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE**2. METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT**Interim Report on Changes in Police Qualifications

October 3, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

The Government Accounting Office has the following findings:

- The District of Columbia Office of Personnel (DCOP) selected the McCann Associates Police recruit examination on the basis of its job-relatedness, limited adverse impact on minorities, and ease of administration. DCOP made its selection after reviewing a Request for Proposals from vendors and evaluating vendors' responses.
- Relatively few changes have been made in the qualifications for police candidates since 1982. Minor changes were made in 1986 to improve clarity in the wording of six items on the McCann examination, and in February 1987, the maximum height restriction was eliminated.
- The conversion process is done to make passing scores comparable to other entrance test results from a mathematical perspective. The conversion process is not applied to a failing score and thus does not change a score from failing to passing. In addition, the conversion process does not change the order of raw passing scores.
- Candidates who pass the written exam may be eligible for additional points for veterans and/or residency preference. Candidates who fail to achieve a passing score are ineligible to receive additional points.

Response:

No response was required.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR REPORTS

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT1. ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

- A. "Bi-Annual Audits of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions, Wards 2, 6, 7 for the period October 1, 1985, through September 30, 1987."

December 5, 1988

a. Findings and Recommendation:

"We recommend that all Commissions review their record keeping procedures to insure that employee payroll records and purchase of service contracts are properly maintained."

Response:

"This procedure was emphasized in the Advisory Neighborhood Commission Seminar conducted by the General Assistant to the Mayor on January 28, 1989 for all newly-elected Commissioners. It is also discussed in the revised ANC manual, dated January 28, 1989, Chapter III."

b. Findings and Recommendation:

"We recommend that all Commissions reconcile their checking account balances on a monthly basis in order to insure that they are aware of the correct amount of funds available."

Response:

"Monthly reconciliation of checking accounts was emphasized in the Advisory Neighborhood Commission Seminar conducted by the General Assistant to the Mayor on January 28, 1989, for all newly elected Commissioners. It is also included in the revised ANC manual, dated January 28, 1989, Chapter III. Indeed, a suggested bank reconciliation form is provided, and an appropriate review process is outlined."

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

c. Findings and Recommendation:

"We recommend that all ANCs take appropriate steps to make certain that employment taxes are paid in a timely manner. If such action is not taken on a timely basis, then we recommend further that the Office of Budget take appropriate steps to freeze amounts necessary to insure that requisite funds are available for these obligations."

Response:

"Timely payment of employment taxes was covered in the Advisory Neighborhood Commission Seminar conducted by the General Assistant to the Mayor on January 28, 1989, for all newly elected Commissioners. It is also discussed in the revised ANC manual, dated January 28, 1989, Chapter III."

d. Findings and Recommendation:

"We recommend that the Council of the District of Columbia consider legislation that would clearly define the ANCs responsibility to the community, as well as provide rules and procedures to be followed by all ANC Commissioners."

Response:

"The General Assistant to the Mayor previously gave testimony to the Committee on Government Operations, D.C. City Council on October 20, 1988, recommending that the Council adopt legislation establishing within the Executive Branch an ANC unit, which would promulgate rules and regulations for ANCs."

B. "Fiscal Year 1988 Annual Report on Advisory Neighborhood Commissions"

April 13, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

"The fiscal year 1988 ANC related activities completed by the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor clearly demonstrates the growth and maturity of ANCs. The Auditor maintains that the District government should consider the creation of an office or unit charged with the responsibility to address ANC needs and provide the comprehensive support that the ANCs require."

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

"We reiterate our prior recommendation that an ANC support unit be established in order to provide the technical support and expertise needed for ANCs."

Response:

"The General Assistant to the Mayor previously gave testimony to the Council of the District of Columbia's Committee on Government Operations, October 20, 1988, recommending that the Council adopt legislation establishing within the Executive Branch an ANC unit, which would promulgate rules and regulations for ANCs."

2. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Follow-up Compliance Audit on the Escheated Estates Fund

June 30, 1989

a. Findings and Recommendation:

The Escheated Estates Fund Application Screening Committee (EEFASC) should immediately identify at least one newspaper of general information regarding the financial activities of the Escheated Estates Fund.

Response:

The quarterly grants awarded will be published in the District Weekly of the Washington Post.

b. Findings and Recommendation:

That the EEFASC publish a newsletter for circulation to the general public explaining the program, meeting times, and dates and places.

Response:

This is done in the D.C. Register.

c. Findings and Recommendation:

That the Office of the Corporation Counsel render an opinion as to whether or not the actions of the EEFASC are subject to the requirements of the D.C. Code, Section 1-1504.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Response:

This office has requested such an opinion from the Corporation Counsel.

d. Findings and Recommendation:

That the EEFASC immediately begin maintaining minutes of all meetings held, regular or emergency. We also recommend that all activities of the EEFASC be made a part of the public record.

Response:

Minutes are recorded and on file for all meetings held. The approved grantees will be published on a quarterly basis in the D.C. Register, press releases, and at least one newspaper.

e. Findings and Recommendation:

That the EEFASC develop a proper mechanism for the review and evaluation of grantee applications. This would ensure that organizations that do not exclusively benefit the poor discontinue receiving funds intended for that purpose only. Also, it would limit grants to those organizations that currently receive funding from other District agencies.

Response:

Each application is individually reviewed and scrutinized. Records will show that grantees provide services directly beneficial to the poor population of the District.

f. Findings and Recommendation:

That the EEFASC consider disbursing only half a grant initially to a grantee. If the grantee complies with all stated requirements and submits the quarterly reports as required, then the committee should release the remaining funds to the grantee. We also recommend, where feasible, that on-site visits be made to obtain firsthand knowledge about the program or service being offered.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

Response:

The D.C. Controller's Office has been consulted; this is not a feasible recommendation from their management viewpoint. Site visits will be scheduled.

g. Findings and Recommendation:

We strongly recommend that the District Council exercise greater oversight with regard to the activities of the EEFASC. We specifically recommend that affirmative steps be taken to avoid the appearance of insider privilege in the disbursement of funds.

Response:

Information is provided to the District Council as requested.

3. **OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TREASURY**Annual Report on Agency Fund 814 Securities Held by the D.C. Treasurer

October 17, 1989

a. Findings and Recommendations:

The audit team noted discrepancies in the 1988 closing report resulting from

- (1) the inclusion of securities that had been "released" to the rightful owners;
- (2) errors occurring during the transfer of data from source documents to the closing report; and
- (3) the untimely receipt of a \$300,000.00 surety indemnity bond.

Response:

The amount of securities held in Agency Fund 814 has been corrected. In addition, procedures that address the maintenance of control records have been implemented to provide for a backup log as well as subsidiary records stored by computer.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

b. Findings and Recommendations:

It was recommended that Treasury review internal control practices and, where appropriate, update those policies to ensure that securities are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

Response:

As indicated above, updated procedures have been implemented. Additionally, a stationary safe has been installed within the main cage vault exclusively for the safekeeping of securities.

c. Findings and Recommendations:

The audit report recommended that a high priority be placed on locating or regenerating the control logs and instituting internal controls that would minimize the possibility of loss or misplacement of the logs in the future.

Response:

The logs have been duplicated and will be periodically reconciled with the subsidiary records to ensure that all items have indeed been recorded. Adverse personnel actions have been taken against the employee who previously maintained the logs and was responsible for their safekeeping. That function has now been reassigned to the Treasury Operations Officer, and the logs are in her possession.

d. Findings and Recommendations:

The audit team recommended that Treasury move expeditiously to assign full-time employees to be responsible for the day-to-day operations of Treasury-held securities.

Response:

Given the present Treasury staffing, the Treasury Operations Officer is currently responsible for the recordation and safekeeping of securities. Backup support employees have been assigned to assist in these functions.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

4. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

A. Review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services (EAS) Program for Housing Security DepositsDecember 15, 1988Findings and Recommendations:

Although the majority of findings and recommendations contained in the auditor's report were directed to the Department of Human Services (DHS), as related to the Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH), the audit team observed that on numerous occasions EAS paid back rents for clients, some of whom were more than 25 months behind in payments. According to the audit team, records show that many of the back rent payment requests that extended beyond 12 months were owed to DPAH. The audit team also found that participants in the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP), which is a locally funded rent subsidy payment program, apply for DHS emergency assistance.

The auditor recommended that in order to prevent possible fraud and abuse of the back rent assistance program, DPAH and DHS should work together to establish new regulations and policies that would be directed at investigating cases that appear questionable as to whether the applicant has experienced a temporary crisis situation, with special attention being given to cases that exceed one year of delinquency. The auditor also recommended that TAP should have regulations in place to notify clients that their rent subsidy will be terminated if they are unable to keep up with reduced rental rates.

Response:

In order to manage more effectively manage DPAH's public housing program, DPAH has adopted a "strict" policy that requires the department to transmit all tenant accounts with rent arrearage in excess of 30 days to the Corporation Counsel. The Corporation Counsel must process each account for eviction on the basis of nonpayment of rent as it is received.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

In addition, DPAH is working with DHS to implement a vendor payment program for all public housing residents receiving federal public assistance administered by DHS who have demonstrated problems in fulfilling their rental obligations to DPAH.

With the above-mentioned policies in place, DPAH expects to see an increase in public housing rent collections and a decrease in opportunities to abuse EAS by public housing residents.

It is provided in 14 DCMR 1932 that TAP may terminate assistance to a tenant with 30 days' notice and an opportunity to appeal in instances where the tenant is judicially evicted for nonpayment or "other violation of the lease" or D.C. tenant-landlord law. Failure to pay the tenant portion of rent is a material violation of the tenant's lease and just cause to terminate TAP assistance to that tenant.

B. Review of Payments, Payment Standards, and Internal Contracts of the District Tenant Assistance Program

September 21, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

Both audit reports present a comprehensive review and assessment of the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP). Although the auditor cited several examples of "significant improvements" in the administration and financial controls of TAP program operations, the reports concluded that in some areas the administration of the program continued to be in noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures. The reports also found that adequate internal controls were not in place to minimize the potential for fraud and abuse of program funds. Further, the department failed to implement recommendations outlined in the Quadel Study.

Recommendations to improve the program included the following:

- a. Amend TAP's enabling legislation to provide a definition for substantial rehabilitation and to establish penalties for fraud;

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

- b. Monitor rents charged and limit the percentage of rent increases taken under TAP;
- c. Establish payment and audit branches in TAP as recommended in the Quadel Study;
- d. Increase staff assigned to TAP;
- e. Establish more effective financial monitoring and budget controls for TAP by the department's controller;
- f. Provide greater automation and data processing in TAP;
- g. Require payment verification based on monthly invoices and vouchers; and
- h. Improve TAP record keeping procedures.

Response:

Prior to the audits, DPAH recognized the need for administrative improvements in TAP. Thus, DPAH has implemented a number of initiatives designed to administer TAP more efficiently and effectively. These initiatives include the following:

- a. Creation of a computerized data base with a vendor payments file;
- b. Quarterly requirements for landlords to verify rent rolls and make necessary payment adjustments;
- c. Placement of inspectors under a separate branch, with direct supervision by a supervisory level inspector rather than program staff;
- d. Development of a recertification process that will allow any necessary rent adjustments while minimizing negative consequences for program participants;
- e. Development of a monthly review of program expenditure levels by the program manager in concert with the department's controller;
- f. Improvement of record keeping through requiring that all applicable data be included in the client folder;

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- g. Separation of duties, and additional staff assigned to disburse payments;
- h. Because of program budget restraints, after May 30, 1989, TAP imposed a temporary suspension of substantial rehabilitation rates unless they are covered under multiyear agreements. Additionally, it was determined that current rent levels would be maintained through September 30, 1990, and that no rent increases would be absorbed by TAP through December 31, 1989.
- i. Preparation of a request to reprogram a minimum of \$250,000 from the TAP subsidy to personal services to allow for the hiring of additional staff;
- j. Payment responsibilities are performed by the DPAH Controller's Office and audit functions are performed by the Office of Audit and Compliance;
- k. Checks and balances have been put into place to ensure that the program is implemented in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and procedures;
- l. At the October 8, 1989, Public Roundtable on TAP conducted by the District Council's Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Chairman John Ray noted that his committee would review and take recommendations on whether amendments to TAP's enabling legislation would be necessary to define the term "substantial rehabilitation" for purposes of TAP and on whether specific penalties were necessary for TAP; and
- m. DPAH is working with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to ensure that housing providers participating in TAP do not violate requirements of the district's rent control laws.

5. OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Review of the Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED)
Loan ProgramMarch 27, 1989a. Finding and Recommendation

The D.C. Auditor recommended that OBED undertake a rigorous review of its loan program, with added emphasis being placed on tightening loan-requirement guidelines.

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Response:

OBED completed its first revisions of existing loan guidelines in April of 1989. Since then two significant revisions have been made. The final guidelines were completed in November 1989 after an exhaustive and lengthy review by senior management and a significant revamping of loan guidelines.

In addition, an entirely new section was added to the guidelines detailing loan servicing and loan collection requirements and procedures. The guidelines now document criteria for approval of each loan.

Programs administered by the agency, including the following categories:

- Purpose/Eligible Uses
- Loan Term
- Maximum Amount
- Interest Rate
- Loan Fee
- Security
- Special Restrictions
- Employment Ratio

The product of OBED's efforts over the past 10 months is the approved "Loan Guidelines," which significantly tighten and define lending criteria and policies.

b. Findings and Recommendation:

The D.C. Auditor recommended that OBED move forward expeditiously on legal actions and collection of delinquent loans.

Response:

Since March of 1989, OBED has moved aggressively to improve its collection of delinquent loans. Specific actions and accomplishments include the following:

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1. Tightening of Guidelines

As a result of adopting more stringent lending criteria while at the same time focusing on the achievement of selected economic goals and objectives in neighborhood commercial revitalization and providing expanded small business opportunities, better loan screening has been accomplished, which will result in an improved performing loan portfolio.

2. Referrals to Office of the Corporation Counsel (OCC)

Since March of 1989 to date, OBED has referred 28 delinquent accounts to OCC's Special Litigation Division for legal action. As a result, over \$100,000 has been collected on loans referred for legal action. The Corporation Counsel's Office will continue to provide legal collection services for OBED in future years. This service, coupled with those provided by Payco American/IMPACT (see 2c), will significantly enhance loan-collection performance.

Over the past 10 months OBED and OCC have forged a much stronger cooperative working relationship on coordinating legal actions against delinquent borrowers.

3. Contracting with Payco American/IMPACT

After several months of research and coordination involving the D.C. Treasurer's Office, GSA, and a local financial institution, OBED entered into two contracts, effective December 1, 1989, with Payco American/IMPACT to both service (collect) current loans and to collect delinquent loans (those over 60 days past due). The City Administrator's Office provided invaluable technical assistance in negotiating and assisting OBED with implementing the contracts. The services of a professional collection company is expected to further improve OBED's overall servicing and collection functions.

4. Negotiations with Seriously Delinquent Borrowers

OBED officials have attempted to focus on large loans that have been seriously delinquent. While some of the businesses in this category have gone into bankruptcy or failed, OBED, in conjunction with Payco American/IMPACT and OCC, attempts to bring loans current and, when necessary, to collect on personal guarantees and other personal or real assets that were used to secure the loans. Since March 1989, \$462,621 has been collected as a result of these efforts.

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- In recent months, OBED negotiated and collected \$360,000 representing full payment of outstanding principal.
- OBED is currently negotiating the repayment of \$150,000 on a large loan, with the possibility of collecting the remaining balance if a local university invests in the business.
- Received a payment of \$70,000 that represented the full outstanding balance.
- Received \$4,500 on a delinquent loan that brought the loan completely current.
- OBED is currently negotiating revised repayment structures on several other loans and is negotiating reassignment of interest on three loans originally made through a nonprofit third party so that direct collection and legal action may be taken.

With one exception, all OBED'S business loan programs require bank participation and contribution of owner's equity in order to qualify. All loans require some form of collateral.

An additional full-time clerical support staff person has been hired to assist OBED'S Loan Portfolio Manager. In addition, OBED is in the process of reviewing the functions and position descriptions of the Loan Portfolio Manager and the Administrative Assistant positions, with the goal of expanding overall collection and reporting responsibilities.

c. Findings and Recommendation:

A recommendation was made by the Auditor that OBED reconsider the extent of moratoriums allowed on repayments, noting that a common practice during 1985 to 1987 was to allow moratoriums of up to 24 months.

Response:

OBED's revised loan guidelines do not allow for moratoriums on repayment of principal, and allows a maximum one-time moratorium of only 90 days on interest repayments. No moratoriums have been allowed on loans approved since January 1989. OBED'S philosophy is to begin repayments immediately; so as to expand the pool of available funds available for future lending.

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d. Finding and Recommendations:

The D.C. Auditor observed and recommended that the current practice of noninvolvement in the loan process on the part of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development continue.

Response:

As observed by the D.C. Auditor, the practice of noninvolvement has continued and will continue in the future.

e. Finding and Recommendations:

The D.C. Auditor suggested that OBED review the causes of business failures that occurred during 1985-88, and possibly offer more technical assistance to potential borrowers.

Response:

While OBED agrees with the thrust of the Auditor's thinking, retrospective review of these business failures may not lead to conclusive evidence as to reasons why these particular businesses failed. While such a study may be helpful, it may only yield marginal insights, given the diversity of factors that contribute to business failures. OBED feels that its limited resources may be better utilized to focus on implementation and monitoring of the new loan guidelines, lending criteria, and collection efforts. OBED does recognize, however, the need for technical assistance for small or emerging businesses and will continue to support a network of technical assistance resources. Currently, the following organizations, some directly funded by OBED, provide technical assistance for potential and existing small businesses.

- D.C. Chamber of Commerce
- Howard Small Business Development Center--Minority Business Opportunity Commission
- Brown & Company, Certified Public Accountants--Community Development Corporations--OBED Loan Forums
- SBA and MBDA
- Community Development Corporations

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In conclusion, the Auditor's report crystallized a number of important issues that OBED has taken into account and aggressively moved forward to improve. The collection efforts involving Payco American/IMPACT have only recently been contracted, and OBED will continue to give priority to this function and make further adjustments as conditions warrant.

6. **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
(DCRA)**

A Review of Condominium Conversion Fees Collected and Disbursed
for the Period 1983 Through 1988

May 1, 1989

a. Finding and Recommendation:

The D.C. Auditor recommended that DCRA correct prior-year posting discrepancies and bring the September 30, 1988, conversion fee fund balance to \$1,870,160.24. Additionally, DCRA should establish one separate special account for all future receipts of conversion fees and disbursements of housing assistance payments.

Response:

All necessary adjustments correcting prior-year posting discrepancies in condominium conversion fees have been completed.

A separate revenue source, 1461 has been established to account for the receipt and disbursement of condominium conversion fees.

b. Finding and Recommendation:

The D.C. Auditor recommended that the record keeping procedures for condominium conversion fees be revised so that conversion fee payments can be recorded on a building-by-building basis and that a conversion fee ledger be maintained.

Response:

DCRA has revised and instituted a record keeping procedure that captures, on a building-by-building basis, receipts relative to conversion fees. In addition, a conversion fee ledger has been developed and implemented.

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7. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Review of Receipts and Disbursements of the Public Service Commission Agency FundFebruary 16, 1989Finding and Recommendation:

The D.C. Auditor made no negative findings in the said audit and commented that the Public Service Commission had properly maintained all disbursements and records of receipts, and that all accounts were regularly updated and reconciled to the fund general ledger. The audit team also found that the Commission's records were maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

Response:

The Public Service Commission accepted the findings and recommendations as noted above and is appreciative of all the management controls suggested by the D.C. Auditor over the last four years. The commission will also continue to maintain the agency fund account in future years, as was exemplified by the FY 1988 audit.

8. OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

Review of Receipts and Disbursements of the Office of the People's Counsel's Agency FundFebruary 16, 1989Findings and Recommendation:

The D.C. Auditor found that all charges for consultant services were properly documented, but not all administrative expenses incurred by contractors were properly documented. In addition, the Auditor noted that two accounts had negative balances.

The Auditor recommended that payment should not be authorized for undocumented expenses and that the negative balances should be satisfied.

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Response:

The People's Counsel has taken steps to ensure that all contractor expenses are properly documented. One of the negative balances has been satisfied, while efforts are being made to resolve the other with the affected utility.

PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE**9. METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT**An Analysis of the D.C. Forfeiture Program Operational Financial and Legislative Issues

November 9, 1989

a. Finding and Recommendations:

The D.C. Auditor's objectives in conducting the current review were to determine

- a. whether prior recommendations included in the report "Review of Drug Related Cash and Property Forfeited to the District of Columbia" issued June 30, 1988, have been implemented or acted on;
- b. MPD's application of relevant District and federal statutes in the forfeiture process;
- c. the validity of budget and financial data related to forfeiture activity and to explain the differences relative to assets seized and revenues produced; and
- d. the scope of various legislative efforts relative to the forfeiture program. The D.C. Auditors's findings were as follows:

Prior Recommendations

Although the District has taken steps to focus the forfeiture program as an integral part of its anti-drug program through planned increases in the use of the forfeiture statutes, the tracking of assets, and the legislative streamlining of the process by which property can be forfeited, there is yet a need to identify staff and other needs and to finance the operations from forfeiture monies.

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Accounting procedures should be improved, and the new Property Evidence Inventory Control System (PEICS), which is a step forward with respect to the tracking of property, should be used to greater advantage by the MPD accounting unit and the D.C. Office of Corporation Counsel. Because of a lack of written guidelines, there appears to be some confusion regarding the depositing of forfeited funds with the D.C. Treasurer. Additional staffing should be provided to the organizational entities that play a crucial role in the inventorying, legal processing, accounting, and depositing of assets related to the forfeiture program. There has been no allocation or obligation of forfeited dollars for rehabilitation or education programs. Legislation should be considered which would jeopardize the interests of automobile lienholders who have accepted suspiciously large cash down payments in a purchase transaction.

The Auditor recommended that

- (1) total staffing needs for all entities involved in the forfeiture process be identified and financed from proceeds from assets seized;
- (2) accounting procedures should be developed and strictly adhered to; the procedures should allow for identifying and charging expenses related to the seizure and forfeiture of seized items;
- (3) financial operations of the forfeiture program be reconciled on not less than a quarterly basis; this quarterly report should include District and federal forfeiture activity;
- (4) MPD's accounting unit have access to the PEICS and that the Corporation Counsel's Office enter forfeiture data into the PEICS; this will ensure that both MPD and the OCC have access to the same data base when making program and management decisions;
- (5) a banking and cash management program be developed and put into place; this will allow the District government to maximize potential revenues from this program;
- (6) total staffing needs for all entities involved in the forfeiture process be identified and financed from proceeds from assets seized; a suggested staffing plan for the forfeiture unit

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within MPD is recommended based on consolidating forfeiture activity within MPD's Financial Investigative Unit (FIU); the Auditor also recommends that a coordinative body composed of representatives from OCC, from MPD's Property Control Unit (PCU), and from the FIU direct the establishment of this unit and oversee related transitional issues;

- (7) the City Administrator review the forfeiture program, with particular emphasis on the application of proceeds from seized assets; we believe that funds should be used for the program areas set forth in the statute and not exclusively for law enforcement purposes as has been the practice;
- (8) the interests of lienholders who act as passive supporters of criminal activity be terminated; at a minimum, a generously formulated holding excuse, plus a user fee or service charge, should be passed on to the lienholder/lessor; as a longer term strategy, the District should attempt to have the interests of lienholders regularly involved with such suspicious transactions be declared invalid due to negligence of the lienholder; and
- (9) certain of these sellers/lessors/lienholders of luxury goods (autos, jewelry, etc.) should themselves become a central focus of criminal investigation in areas of money laundering, tax evasion, criminal facilitation, and conspiracy.

b. Responses:

The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police Department presents the following comments:

- (1) The OFM has begun a study to determine the staffing needs for all units involved in the forfeiture process, specifically, the FIU, PCU, and the OFM. Position descriptions are being prepared, and the other necessary steps are in progress to adequately staff these units.
- (2) The OFM has reviewed the administrative and accounting procedures currently in use at the PCU and FIU and is designing comprehensive accounting procedures for use in all areas where seized assets are processed for forfeiture. Several procedures have already been revised to properly identify proceeds and expenditures.

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- (3) This revision is one that is being incorporated as an integral part of the above response.
- (4) The Office of the Corporation Counsel has begun to enter information into the PEICS system. The technical additions to the system necessary to place a PEICS terminal in the OFM are in progress. The computer vendor has submitted a proposal to make changes in the system to allow for additional information to be entered to properly track and control asset forfeiture.
- (5) The development of cases is being monitored to ensure that forfeitures are processed and proceeds are deposited as soon as possible after the cases have been resolved by administrative or court proceedings.
- (6) The staffing needs portion of this recommendation have been addressed in response (1). Pursuant to directions from the Chief of Police, the FIU, and PCU will coordinate their efforts in each forfeiture proceeding. FIU will be the lead unit in this process, interacting with whatever legal entity may be involved, i.e., OCC or the Assistant U.S. Attorney.
- (7) The recommendation as it applies to the D.C. Asset Forfeiture Program can be accomplished. The Federal Asset Forfeiture program requires that forfeiture proceeds be used for law enforcement purposes only. We are exploring the feasibility of using the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis as the administrator of our drug education, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs because the agency presently has a staff capability for grant procurement, administration, management, and accounting.
- (8) The MPD Office of General Counsel will work in association with the Office of Corporation Counsel to research and prepare proposed legislation to implement this recommendation.
- (9) The Financial Investigation Unit (FIU) has already begun to extend its investigations into these areas.

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c. Application of Relevant Statutes

When seized cash or property is received in the MPD property control Unit (PCU), the case may be forwarded to the Office of the Corporation Counsel, which can initiate a civil forfeiture action (libel) in the D.C. Superior Court. A court order may take from three months to over a year, depending on whether or not a claimant steps forward. Then the cash is forfeited, or the property can be sold at auction.

When federal authorities are involved in the seizure, a similar forfeiture process takes place under federal laws, and MPD shares in the proceeds with other participating jurisdictions. The major difference between District and federal law is that the federal law specifies that the forfeited property must be used for law enforcement purposes.

D.C. Law 7-162, which became effective September 29, 1988, established an administrative forfeiture process that would not require court action, except when a claim is made for the seized cash or property. Approximately 90 percent of the cases could be processed under this law once the appropriate procedural rules have been developed and published.

The Auditor recommended that

- (1) the Chief of Police review forfeiture activity and develop specific guidelines as to when the District and federal statutes should be used; and
- (2) the Chief of Police and the MPD General Counsel give priority to promulgating rules to implement D.C. Law 7-162; new rules will increase the District's ability to timely convert seized assets into revenues that can be used by the government.

Responses:

The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police Department presents the following comments:

- (1) Personnel have been assigned to accomplish this task.
- (2) The department has drafted rules governing the administrative forfeiture process and is currently coordinating a review with the OCC prior to submission for publication.

d. Improvement of Budget and Finance Data

Annual budget submissions should show the relationship between seized assets, forfeited assets, and cash proceeds. Such a presentation would delineate the major elements of the forfeiture process and, as updated, would indicate true program performance and how revenue is generated on an annual basis.

The gross disparity between the estimated value of seizures and the relatively low level of revenues recorded would indicate that an unrealistic methodology is used to estimate the value of seizures for program performance purposes. The great length of time that may expire between seizure of an item of property and the ultimate forfeiture and sale of the item requires that an accurate tracking process be used so that the cash proceeds remain available for expenditure beyond fiscal year limits.

The Auditor recommended that:

- (1) MPD increase coordination within the Office of Finance and Management and its Program Analysis Branch and Budget Branch in budget formulation, justification, and budget execution;
- (2) the Chief of Police review and identify the most meaningful program indicators for the forfeiture program; the indicators should provide a truer measure of program performance, without detailed supportive explanations; the indicators should also allow for a clear understanding of the costs and benefits of the program;
- (3) the funds associated with the seizure activity be maintained in a fund without fiscal year limitation; a fund of this type would be appropriate due to the one year or longer lapse between the seizure of assets and receipt of revenue; also, a fund of this type would allow for greater flexibility and more effective funding of the various areas authorized by law;
- (4) representatives from the OCC, the PCU, the OFM and the FIU operate as a coordinating body to oversee the consolidation of record-keeping, the acquiring of legal expertise within the proposed forfeiture unit, and other operational or financial issues that arise in this transitional period; and

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- (5) the City Administrator review the forfeiture program, with particular emphasis on proceeds from seized assets; the Auditor intends that the funds be used for the program areas set forth in the statute.

Responses:

The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police Department presents the following comments:

- (1) This task has been accomplished.
- (2) Program indicators have been established. Prior confusion between seized and forfeited assets has been rectified. Additionally, the PEICS system will be updated to reflect estimated and actual values of seized property to enhance the measuring ability.
- (3) This provision was authorized in D.C. Act 8-75, effective July 27, 1989 and Public Law 101-223, effective December 12, 1989. The account will be established in the near future.
- (4) This task is being accomplished.
- (5) This is a reiteration of a previous recommendation (see response, section A, number (7)). Steps are being taken to implement this program.

e. New Legislation Needs To be Implemented

Recent legislation by the District of Columbia Council and the U.S. Congress has strengthened various aspects of the District's forfeiture program. D.C. Law 7-162 authorizes a streamlined administrative forfeiture process that can be directly administered by the Metropolitan Police Department and the Office of Corporation Counsel. D.C. Act 8-75 establishes a rotating, non-lapsing Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund to be funded by the proceeds from drug-related forfeitures. Public Law 101-223 also authorizes the establishment of a non-lapsing fund. These programs should be implemented at the earliest possible time so that the District can obtain the maximum benefits from the forfeiture program.

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The Auditor recommends that

- (1) the rules implementing D.C. Law 7-162 be promulgated immediately;
- (2) the District identify funding for the activities mandated by D.C. Act 8-75;
- (3) the District Council determine the impact of H.R. 1502 [Public Law 101-223] on existing forfeiture legislation; and
- (4) legislative coordination and liaison work with the District Council be a function carried out by the Office of Special Litigation within the Office of Corporation Counsel and the Office of General Counsel of the Police Department.

Responses:

The Chief of Police of the Metropolitan Police Department presents the following comments:

- (1) Rules that would implement D.C. Law 7-162 have been drafted. Several problem areas are being discussed with the Office of Corporation Counsel and should be resolved in the near future.
- (2) Funding for the Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund will be supplied from the net proceeds of forfeitures effectuated under the D.C. forfeiture laws.
- (3) There may be no substantial conflict between the requirements of Public Law 101-223 and D.C. Law 7-162. We will coordinate with Corporation Counsel on this.
- (4) We expect to coordinate closely with the Office of Corporation Counsel in any contact with the District Council relating to the forfeiture program.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

10. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- A. Issues and Concerns Regarding Public Schools' FY 1988 Budget and Financial Management

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March 3, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

The audit sought to analyze and determine:

The level and spending patterns of appropriated budget expenditures for fiscal year 1988;

Whether Board of Education projections of deficit spending were supportable by financial data; and

The number and character of reprogramming for fiscal year 1988 and whether these actions were in accordance with D.C. Law 3-100.

As a result of the auditor's analysis and evaluation of D.C. Public Schools' spending for fiscal year 1989, the following were the major findings:

- a. The total appropriated budget for fiscal year 1988 including a supplemental budget was \$427,467,000. Actual expenditures totalled \$432,753,316, resulting in agency overspending of \$5,286,316.
- b. Public Schools' claims that employment of temporaries results in a systemwide lower payment of benefits is not supported by evidence. Our analysis reveals that the benefits category has increased from 6.01 percent to 7.18 percent during fiscal years 1986-88. School officials have indicated that increased health care costs is one factor driving these increases.
- c. Public Schools processed 118 reprogramming requests during fiscal year 1988. None between control centers were in excess of \$50,000. According to the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980, the board is exempt from Mayoral and Council approval of all reprogramming requests except those that exceed \$50,000 and are between control centers. Our review of various correspondence on reprogramming supports this position. Additionally, we found that the board currently adheres to the reprogramming law as it currently stands.

The Auditor's major recommendations were the following:

- d. Public Schools' budget and financial reporting information must be improved. As noted, the audit team could not determine necessary program or cost information from

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budgets submitted to the Council. We believe more detailed information will allow the Council and the Executive Branch to make informed decisions regarding funding needs of the Public School System.

- e. That the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia review and determine whether violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act occurred with regard to overspending by Public Schools during fiscal year 1988.
- f. That the Office of the Corporation Counsel render an opinion on the reporting requirements of the board with respect to the Reprogramming Policy Act of 1980. That clarification with regard to the \$50,000 approval limitation for independent agencies be assessed. Further, we also recommend that the ambiguity regarding cumulative amounts reprogrammed be clarified for independent agencies.

Response:

The D.C. City Council has always received requested data needed for it to determine funding levels for the DCPS. The budget submitted by the DCPS is more comprehensive than all other agencies. Both a program and object class budget are prepared, whereas other agencies simply prepare object class budgets. This level of budget data was expanded with the FY 1990 budget submission to include object class breakdown for requested increases and multiyear data for a five-year period.

Given that actual expenditures (as opposed to liabilities) as of September 30, 1989, did not exceed revenues, no violation of law should be suggested. Moreover, based upon historical overexpenditure patterns for individual agencies, it remains debatable whether the law applies to specific agency budgets or only to the appropriations for the entire District of Columbia, as enacted by Congress under one law.

The Auditor's statements noting ambiguity in the reprogramming act are not founded since the audit report clearly states that the board is exempt from certain provisions of the act.

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B. Analysis of D.C. Public Schools' Personal Services Contracts

October 17, 1989

Finding and Recommendation:

The objective of the audit was to determine whether D.C. Public Schools followed sound contracting practices, policies, and procedures in contracting for various types of personal services. The scope of the audit was to review the procedures that govern the practices for contracting for fiscal years 1986 through 1988.

The following are the auditor's findings and recommendations and D.C. Public Schools' responses to the recommendations:

a. Finding:

DCPS' Adopted Procedures for (procuring) consultants need revision.

Recommendation:

That DCPS' procedures be revised; that there be a clear distinction between consultant and expert; and that DCPS review and revise their internal controls to monitor the number of nonpersonal (consultant/expert) services contracts.

Response:

DCPS is already in the process of revising its procedures in such a manner as to provide it with the flexibility needed to accomplish its statutory mission of educating its students. DCPS will thereafter force strict compliance with those procedures, as well as monitor its use of consultant services. In addition, all pertinent terms used within its procedures will be clearly defined.

b. Finding:

DCPS does not adhere to the 20-day timeframe between requests for consultant services and initiation of services.

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Recommendation:

That DCPS issue specific guidelines on compliance with timeframes, that adequate training be provided, and that compliance be strictly enforced.

Response:

As stated previously, DCPS is revising its procedures. Compliance will be mandated for all requirements, including timeliness, in the new procedures. Specific training will be provided when deemed necessary.

c. Finding:

The hiring of expert consultants is not in accordance with the guidelines.

Recommendation:

That DCPS devise a system to prevent school officials from permitting a contractor to perform services prior to the approval of a contract; that DCPS ensure that contracts are terminated at the time designated in its procedures.

Response:

The new procedures will include a mechanism whereby the responsible office within DCPS, such as the Division of Human Resource Management and the Office of Administrative Services, will approve the expenditure prior to effectuation of consultant/expert contracts. Again, any time period mandated in the procedures will be enforced.

d. Finding:

DCPS has gradually increased its use of consultant/expert contracts.

Recommendation that DCPS reevaluate its need for consultant services and place individuals whose services are ongoing in a WAE status.

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Response:

DCPS is already in the process of reevaluating its usage of consultant/expert contracts. As a result of that review, additional controls will be put in place to ensure that these contracts are used only when absolutely necessary and in the best interests of DCPS.

e. Finding:

Some nonpersonal services contracts are awarded improperly.

Recommendation:

That DCPS terminate all contracts improperly awarded and convert them to contracts for negotiated services or to WAE positions; that DCPS properly place the Inspector General and the Director of Facilities Management.

Response:

DCPS' new procedures will contain proper designations and procedures to ensure compliance with those designations. Where it is possible to redesignate existing contracts without other legal consequences, DCPS will do so. Other legal considerations may necessitate maintaining certain existing contracts; however, these will not be renewed.

f. Finding:

DCPS' Division of Personnel is vested with oversight responsibility.

Recommendation:

That the Division of Personnel strengthen its oversight capabilities.

Response:

DCPS' new procedures provide for additional oversight not only by the Office of Human Resource Management, Division of Personnel Services, but also by other appropriate offices within DCPS, including the Legal Services Branch.

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g. Finding:

Per diem consultants are paid directly by DCPS' Division of Finance.

Recommendation:

That the DCPS Division of Finance work with the District Government's Office of Financial Management to establish a separate object class for consultant/expert contracts.

Response:

Separate object classes will be established for consultant/expert contracts as well as for teachers/administrators hired as consultants/experts. The new procedures contemplated by DCPS will specifically outline the requirements for all involved offices.

11. UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A Review of the University of the District of Columbia Contract Number GF/A48110 (Dow, Lohnes & Albertson)

January 25, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

The D.C. Auditor concluded that contract No. GF/A88110 was awarded on a sole-source basis without adhering to University procurement regulations. Further, contracts GF/C87019 and GF/A88109 were also awarded to Dow, Lohnes, and Albertson on a sole-source basis.

Response:

The university has scrupulously followed the requirements of the D.C. Procurement Practices Act and the university's procurement rules. Goods and services have been purchased through a competitive process whenever possible. Only where competition could not be obtained have purchases been made on a sole-source basis.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

12. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

A. Review of Allegations Regarding Contract No. JA-87927
Between DHS AND TMA Corporation

December 1, 1988

Findings and Recommendations:

The objectives of this audit are to review and evaluate the attributes related to the contract between DHS and TMA Corporation, Inc., specifically evaluate the policy, procedure, and decision related to the issuance of the contract and evaluate and determine the validity of the allegations made by the contractor.

Recommendations:

That data entry personnel detailed from the Office of Prevention, Education and Information be reassigned to that unit. This will increase control and accountability of the input, output and accommodation of client data and urine analysis reports required by the District's Court System.

That the ADASA Administrator provide a detailed account of the source of funds used for the TMA contract, a detailed account of the data entry personnel hired (name, social security account number, organization location), personnel who received training as a result of the TMA contract (name, social security account number, organization location), and a current status report with regard to the Mayoral Criminal Justice Initiative.

That all future unsolicited proposals be reviewed by the agency affected and approved by the Deputy Mayor having responsibility for oversight of the particular agency. This will provide a level of review beyond the agency in question. It will also reduce the possibility or likelihood of agencies' entering into questionable contracts with questionable needs. Further, this action will reduce or eliminate conflict of interest questions and any appearances of favoritism.

Responses:

In commenting on the D.C. Auditor's draft report, the Director of the Department of Human Services presents the following:

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The data entry personnel positions are currently assigned by the Office of Information, Prevention and Education.

The TMA contract was funded with appropriated funds through the following responsibility centers:

JA ADAD 40 409 22 APPR

JA ADTS 40 409 26 APPR

The personnel information requested in Recommendation II has been forwarded to the D.C. Auditor.

In regard to the Mayoral Criminal Justice Initiative referrals from the Superior Court, Pre-Trial Services, D.C. Department of Corrections, D.C. Probation, and other outside agencies were as follows:

Total Referrals

FY '86 23,666

FY '87 35,276

FY '87 28,783 (as of August 1988)

The department is not in agreement with the above recommendation and offers the following explanation:

Unsolicited proposals are governed by the provisions of Section 1613 of the Procurement Regulations, which include a requirement that a Determination and Findings statement of justification be reviewed and approved by the Director of Administrative Services. This review provides the level of review beyond the agency in question, which is the goal of your recommendation.

B. Review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services (EAS) Program for Housing Services Deposits

December 15, 1988

Finding and Recommendation:

The objectives of the audit report were to identify the goals and objectives of the Housing Security Deposit Program and to determine whether they are being achieved. Also, of primary concern is whether the program is serving the needs

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

of District residents who apply for housing security deposits. Another concern was to determine whether the District Government or housing security deposit recipients receive security deposits back from the landlord with interest after the client terminates his or her residence from the secured housing.

Recommendation:

Appropriate administrative action be taken in regards to Social Service representatives; obtaining the necessary information supportive of a clients' financial stability in managing his/her financial obligation. That information should be established before the clients request for an EAS housing Security deposit is approved.

DHS take steps to evaluate the need for gathering information on whether landlords receiving EAS security deposit payments return those payments with interest when the client terminates his/her residence in the secured rental unit. The Auditor believes that DHS should monitor the EAS housing security deposit program to ensure that either the client or the District receives the security deposit refund from the landlord.

Additionally, DHS should determine whether landlords receiving the housing security deposits are in compliance with the District law that requires landlords to hold security deposits in interest bearing escrow accounts. Interest earned on interest-bearing escrow accounts should be payable by the landlord to the tenant upon termination of the tenant's lease agreement.

As a point of reference, DHS review its EAS policy that states "that security deposits for rent cannot exceed the monthly rental account, in no instances." NRA regulations should be developed to add strength to the old EAS policy and present District regulations set forth by Title 14 of the DCMR concerning security deposit charges exceeding monthly rental amounts.

DPAH and DHS should develop regulations aimed at ensuring that clients receiving assistance from the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP) are willing and able to pay their portion of rent on a timely basis, so that TAP clients do not become EAS clients based on their inability to pay their rent on a timely basis.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Responses:

In commenting on the D.C. Auditor's draft report, the director of the Department of Human Services presents the following comments:

In the absence of regulations that clearly identify how an ongoing plan should be established, social service representatives, contrary to the report, do not establish the plan nor do they have authority to challenge what is presented. Under current operating procedures, they must accept, but can critically review, expenses as presented by the applicant. A series of fair hearing decisions have required DHS to base the ongoing plan on a minimal level of categories.

DHS does not have the authority to develop regulations requiring landlords to account for security deposits due to the department's lack of rule-making authority. Unless this authority is specifically authorized by the D.C. Council, the department cannot issue regulations on its own. In the emergency assistance legislation pending before the Committee on Human Services, this issue is appropriately addressed.

When the department develops the regulations to implement this aspect of the new legislation, TMA will review all aspects of the law referenced in the report. It is likely that when the auditors reviewed some cases they recorded only that portion of the rent than the applicant was paying. If this was done, it would give the appearance that the security deposit was greater than the rent. The total rental amount is derived by combining the amount of the TAP certificate plus whatever the applicant must pay. It is this combined amount that should represent the security deposit.

There are other D.C. agencies having responsibility to ensure that properties that are advertised for occupancy must meet minimum standards. On many occasions, TMA has clearly advised people not to rent places where problems are clearly identified. Also, on all properties utilizing TAP Certificates, there is an inspection of the facility.

Neither the department nor the D.C. Auditor has the authority to limit rent or mortgage arrearage to one year. However, the new EAS legislation does contain caps that will limit the amount of assistance a family can receive for a range of crisis situations.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

It is not clear what the Auditor means when he suggests that DHS and DPAH should coordinate a joint effort to establish new regulations and policies that would be directed at investigation cases that appear questionable. As stated above, DPAH believes that it should move forward to collect back rents in a timely fashion. DPAH property managers have also been instructed to contact residents when rents are behind to find out if there is a problem that can be resolved, i.e., reduced rent, requiring the tenant to enter into vendor payment plan, or entering into an agreement with the tenant to reimburse the department for back rents owed.

At present, there are no other ways to address this problem. We believe that eviction and homelessness should be our last alternative.

TAP regulations require TAP recipient holders to pay 25 to 30 percent of their adjusted gross income toward their rent with appropriate allowances made for utility payments. Based on this formula, we believe that TAP recipient holders are financially able to pay their rent. Again, if their financial situation changes, appropriate adjustments may be made to reduce the tenant's share of the monthly rent, as long as the tenants' share of the rent shall not be reduced to zero.

C. Funding for Homeless Shelter located at 425 - 2nd Street, N.W.

October 20, 1989

Findings and Recommendations:

The scope of the audit was on the use of all District funding by the Community For Creative Non-Violence, specifically to ascertain the amount of District dollars spent on the shelter located at 425 - 2nd Street, N.W., and covers fiscal years 1986 through 1989.

Recommendations:

That DHS should obtain all vouchers, documents, memos, financial reports, etc., pertaining to this entire project. These records should be chronologically filed in order and kept in an office/department within the DHS. Presently, records pertaining to this project are stored in several organizational components of the DHS, in addition to the District's Corporation Counsel.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

That DHS, or the District's Office of the Inspector General, should perform an audit on the capital and appropriated grant funds disbursed to Muscle II. This audit should be performed to determine whether District dollars were expended according to the terms of the agreement and whether the renovation and modernization work was properly and adequately performed; further, to close out the agreement between MUSCLE II and the District and recoup the \$117,000 balance that MUSCLE II still has in their accounts. A copy of any audit report should be forwarded to this office upon completion.

That DHS should establish a maintenance budget reflecting the line items necessary to keep the shelter functioning properly; i.e. electric, steam heat, natural gas, etc. These costs should be captured within the FMS so that they are readily available.

That the District presently holds title to the building and has the responsibility of providing total maintenance costs associated with the shelter, along with providing medical care for the residents. All these expenses are currently paid by the DHS from appropriated dollars. Considering the costs of these services by the District, the Auditor recommend that DHS and other District officials establish dialogue with Mitch Snyder and the CCNV. This dialogue should lead toward the Second Street Shelter's becoming an eligible entity to receive federal reimbursement. Thus, the District would be eligible for some type of federal reimbursement for the costs and services to the homeless associated with this facility.

Responses:

In commenting on the D.C. Auditor's draft report after the closing date, the director of the Department of Human Services presented the following comments, which do not appear in the final report:

We concur that all records reflecting actual fund expenditures on the entire project should be retained as suggested by your office. DHS will gather all of the critical financial documents stored at several organizational components and properly retain these records as a DHS central file.

APPENDIX C: STATUS OF AUDITS

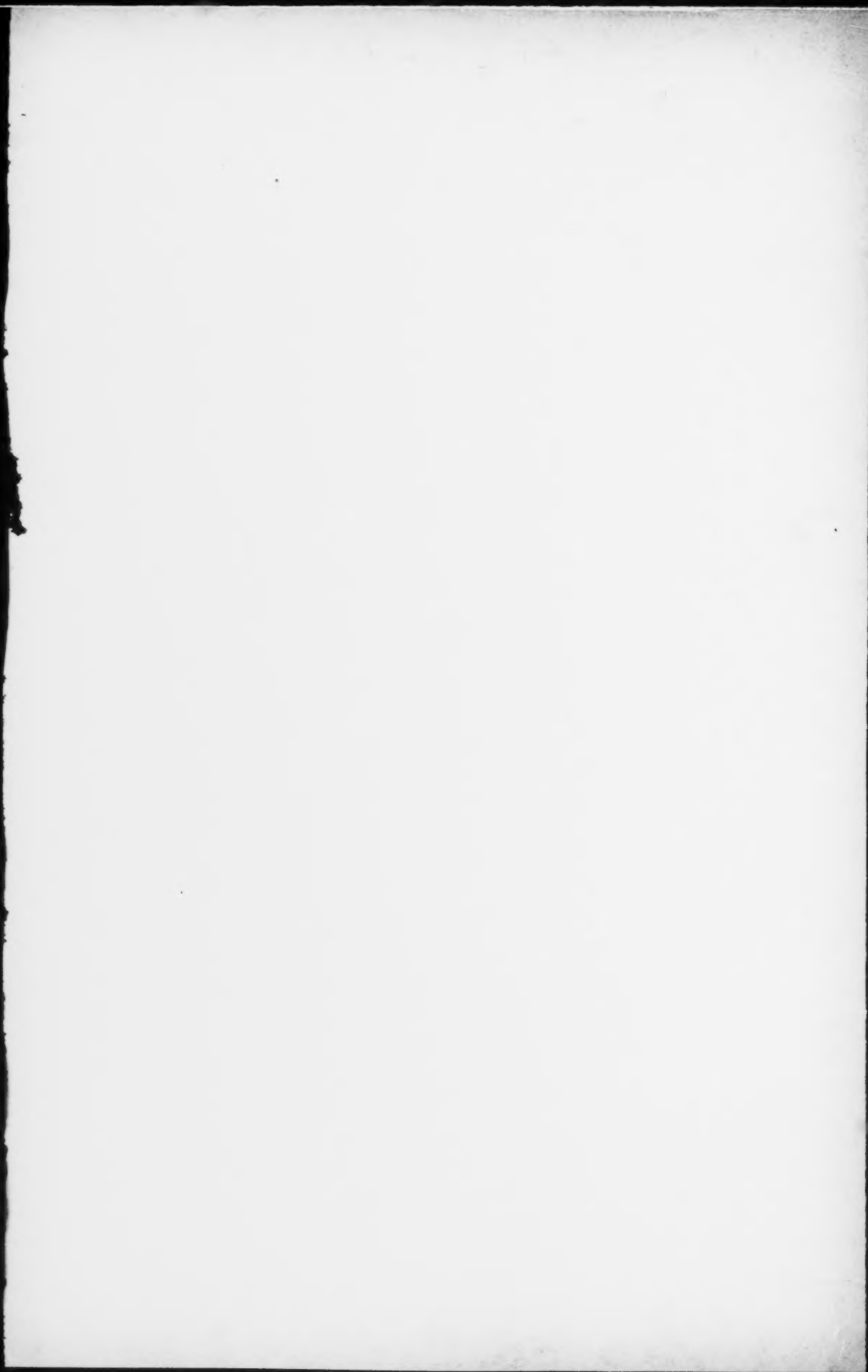
DHS will request the District's Office of the Inspector General to perform an audit on the capital and appropriated grant funds disbursed to MUSCLE II. A survey of the 425 Second Street facility is currently being performed to determine if the renovation and modernization work was properly and adequately performed. DHS will close out the agreement between MUSCLE II and recoup the balance of the outstanding account upon resolution of any issues identified by the current survey and judgment rendered in the case of Doyle vs. MUSCLE/D.C.

Prior to close out of the agreement, administration and management of the account will be closely monitored by DHS/Office of the Controller.

We agree that DHS should establish a maintenance budget reflecting the items necessary to keep the facility functioning properly.

DHS will forecast operating costs associated with the facility and request appropriated and capital funds, which will be reflected in the Financial Management System (FMS).

DHS concurs with the Auditor's recommendations to establish dialogue with CCNV, which would ultimately lead to the 425 Second Street facility's becoming an eligible entity to receive federal funds. This department will proceed to engage in dialogue with CCNV concerning this matter.



APPENDIX D

Table D-1
TAX IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT RESULTING FROM CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS NOW COMPLETE

Development	Description	Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Indiv. Inc. Tax	Franchise Tax	Parking Tax	Total Est. Taxes
(1) Ackridge Company 15th & N Sts., N.W.	265,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,104,345	...	750,190	263,079	42,941	2,100,554
		1994	1,337,882	...	1,013,822	331,024	64,031	2,736,760
	15,000 square feet (retail)	1989	58,261	143,561	15,310	38,805	...	255,937
		1994	71,641	180,638	19,264	47,664	...	319,208
(2) Ackridge Company Vermont Ave. & I St., N.W.	134,000 square feet (office)	1989	558,424	...	379,341	133,029	21,713	1,092,507
		1994	676,514	...	612,650	167,386	27,321	1,303,871
	15,000 square feet (retail)	1989	58,261	143,561	15,310	38,805	...	255,937
		1994	71,641	180,638	19,264	47,664	...	319,208
(3) American Security Bank 7th St. & Mass. Ave., N.W.	150,000 square feet (addition)	1989	625,101	...	424,636	148,912	...	1,198,649
		1994	757,292	...	573,862	187,372	...	1,518,526
(4) American Society of Associations 15th & I Sts., N.W.	293,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,221,030	...	829,455	290,876	47,478	2,388,839
		1994	1,479,243	...	1,120,943	366,000	59,740	3,025,927
	12,000 square feet (retail)	1989	46,609	114,849	12,248	31,044	...	204,750
		1994	57,313	144,511	15,412	38,132	...	255,367
(5) Barnes, Morris & Pardoe Vermont Ave. & I St., N.W.	275,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,146,019	...	778,499	273,006	44,561	2,242,085
		1994	1,388,308	...	1,052,080	343,516	56,070	2,840,034
(6) Blackie's Marriott 23rd & M Sts., N.W.	350-room hotel	1989	951,901	2,719,665	100,885	128,933	...	3,901,273
		1994	1,112,536	3,422,075	126,688	158,370	...	4,819,670
	700-seat restaurant	1989	34,446	209,475	15,629	23,950	...	283,500
		1994	40,489	263,576	19,666	29,418	...	353,149
(7) Conrad Cafritz 13th & K Sts., N.W.	130 parking spaces	1989	...	...	...	...	28,080	28,080
		1994	...	...	...	...	35,332	35,332
(8) D.C. American Medical Association Vermont Ave. & I St., N.W.	225,000 square feet (office)	1989	947,652	...	636,954	223,369	36,459	1,834,433
		1994	1,135,937	...	860,793	281,058	46,875	2,323,664
(9) D.C. American Medical Association Vermont Ave. & I St., N.W.	150,000 square feet (office)	1989	625,101	...	424,636	148,913	24,306	1,223,955
		1994	757,292	...	573,862	187,372	30,584	1,549,109

Table D-1
TAX IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT RESULTING FROM CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS NOW COMPLETE (CONTINUED)

Development	Description	Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Indiv. Inc. Tax	Franchise Tax	Parking Tax	Total Est. Taxes
(9) Boudhue Company Federal Center Plaza 400, 500, 550 C St., S.W.	529 room hotel	1989	1,418,807	4,110,529	152,177	194,873	...	5,880,496
		1994	1,681,519	5,172,222	191,480	239,365	...	7,284,586
		1989	2,017,138	...	1,981,634	694,925	113,428	5,707,125
		1994	3,534,028	...	2,678,022	874,404	142,724	7,229,177
(10) Boudhue Construction 2101 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.	100 room hotel (expansion)	1989	143,282	287,122	30,620	77,610	...	511,874
		1994	143,282	361,277	38,529	95,329	...	638,416
		1989	371,998	777,047	28,767	36,838	...	1,114,650
		1994	317,808	977,736	36,197	45,249	...	1,377,048
(11) Econo Car Rental 12th & K Sts., N.W.	Rental car facility	1989	8,335	40,000	5,575	...	...	53,910
		1994	10,097	51,600	7,015	...	...	68,712
(12) Food Processors Assoc. 14th St. & New York Ave.	290,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,208,529	...	820,962	287,898	46,982	2,364,380
		1994	1,464,097	...	1,109,466	362,253	59,128	2,994,945
(13) Ritz-Carlton 21st St. & Mass Ave., N.W.	180 room hotel (renovation)	1989	480,596	1,398,685	51,781	66,308	...	2,006,369
		1994	572,162	1,759,924	65,154	81,447	...	2,478,687
(14) George Washington University 13th & H Sts., N.W.	218,000 square feet (office)	1989	900,145	...	611,475	214,434	35,001	1,761,050
		1994	1,080,500	...	826,361	269,816	44,040	2,230,717
		1989	93,218	229,697	24,496	62,088	...	409,499
		1994	114,626	289,021	30,823	76,263	...	510,733
(15) Georgetown Plaza 2800 Penn. Ave., N.W.	218 room hotel	1989	592,955	1,603,963	62,712	80,307	...	2,429,936
		1994	692,951	2,131,464	78,309	98,642	...	3,001,966
(16) Grand Hyatt Hotel 1100 H St., N.W.	956 room hotel	1989	2,600,296	7,428,570	275,013	352,171	...	10,656,050
		1994	3,038,814	9,347,153	346,040	432,578	...	13,161,583
		1989	1,458,569	...	990,817	347,463	56,714	2,853,562
		1994	1,767,014	...	1,339,011	437,202	71,362	3,614,588
(17) Grand Hyatt Hotel 1100 H St., N.W.	50,000 square feet (office)	1989	194,204	478,536	51,034	129,350	...	853,124
		1994	208,803	602,128	64,215	158,882	...	1,064,027

Table D-1
TAX IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT RESULTING FROM CONVENTION CENTER PROJECTS NOW COMPLETE (CONTINUED)

Development	Description	Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Indiv. Inc. Tax	Franchise Tax	Parking Tax	Total Est. Taxes
(17) H.C. Smith Co. 1010 Mass. Ave., N.W.	34,841 square feet (office) 2,134 square feet (retail)	1989	145,194	...	98,632	34,588	5,646	284,060
		1994	175,699	...	133,293	43,622	7,104	359,817
		1989	8,289	20,424	2,178	6,521	...	36,411
		1994	10,192	25,699	2,741	6,781	...	45,413
(18) International Dev. Inc. 7th & 8th, I & K Sts., N.W.	1,000,000 square feet (office) 500-room hotel	1989	4,167,340	...	2,830,905	992,750	162,041	8,153,036
		1994	5,038,611	...	3,825,745	1,249,148	203,891	10,327,395
		1989	1,359,988	3,885,235	143,835	184,190	...	5,573,248
		1994	1,589,338	4,688,678	180,983	226,243	...	6,885,242
(19) JBC Associates 14th & K Sts., N.W.	180,000 square feet (office) 16,000 square feet (retail)	1989	750,121	...	50,563	180,001	29,167	1,468,852
		1994	908,750	...	688,634	224,847	36,700	1,858,931
		1989	62,145	153,132	16,331	41,392	...	273,000
		1994	76,417	192,681	20,549	50,842	...	340,489
(20) Metropolitan Square 14th, 15th & G Sts., N.W.	660,000 square feet (office) 41,000 square feet (retail)	1989	2,750,444	...	1,868,397	655,215	106,947	5,381,003
		1994	3,332,083	...	2,524,992	824,438	134,588	6,816,081
		1989	159,248	392,400	41,848	106,067	...	639,562
		1994	195,819	493,745	52,656	130,283	...	872,502
(21) Georgetown Law School 600 New Jersey Ave., N.W.	470,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,958,650	...	1,330,525	466,593	76,159	3,831,927
		1994	2,372,847	...	1,798,100	587,100	95,829	4,853,876
(22) Prudential Insurance One Thomas Circle N.W.	250,000 square feet (office)	1989	1,041,835	...	707,726	248,188	40,510	2,038,259
		1994	1,262,153	...	956,436	312,287	50,973	2,581,849
(23) Quadrangle Development 13th & F Sts., N.W.	775-room hotel 450,000 square feet (office) 100,000 square feet (retail)	1989	2,107,981	6,022,115	222,944	285,494	...	8,638,534
		1994	2,463,473	7,577,452	280,524	350,676	...	10,672,126
		1989	1,875,303	...	1,273,907	446,738	72,918	3,668,866
		1994	2,371,875	...	1,721,565	582,117	91,751	4,647,328
(24) Ritz Carlton 21st & Mass Ave., N.W.	120-room hotel	1989	388,409	975,072	182,068	258,699	...	1,706,248
		1994	477,607	1,204,256	128,429	317,763	...	2,128,055
(24) Ritz Carlton 21st & Mass Ave., N.W.	120-room hotel	1989	326,307	932,456	34,520	44,206	...	1,337,579
		1994	381,441	1,173,283	43,436	54,298	...	1,652,458

Table D 1
TAX IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT RESULTING FROM CONVENTION CENTER (PROJECTS NOW COMPLETE) (CONTINUED)

Development	Description	Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Indiv. Inc. Tax	Franchise Tax	Parking Tax	Total est. Taxes
(25) Samperton Assoc. 3rd & F Sts., N.W.	335,000 square feet (office)	1989 1994	1,396,059 1,691,285	...	948,353 1,281,625	332,571 418,465	54,284 68,303	2,731,267 3,459,677
(26) Sylvan C. Herman Vermont Ave. & L St., N.W.	500,000 square feet (office)	1989 1994	2,083,070 2,524,305	...	1,415,453 1,912,873	486,375 624,574	81,020 131,945	4,076,518 5,163,698
(27) Transcaribbean Bldg. 1420 New York Ave., N.W.	44,000 square feet (office renovation)	1989 1994	183,363 222,139	...	124,560 168,333	...	7,130 8,971	315,055 399,443
(28) Techworld (101) 9th & Eye St., N.W.	800-room hotel	1989 1994	2,175,980 2,542,940	6,216,376 7,821,886	230,136 289,573	294,704 361,988	...	8,917,191 11,016,368
(29) Vega Corporation 30th & N Sts., N.W.	160-room hotel 130-seat restaurant	1989 1994 1989 1994	435,196 508,588 6,387 7,519	1,243,275 1,584,377 38,903 48,950	46,027 57,915 2,903 3,652	58,941 72,386 4,448 5,483	...	1,785,439 2,203,278 52,650 65,585
(30) Vista International 1400 M St., N.W.	400-room hotel	1989 1994	1,087,990 1,271,470	3,108,188 3,910,943	115,068 144,787	147,352 180,994	...	4,458,598 5,508,194
(31) Willard Hotel 14th St., & Penn. Ave., N.W.	395-room hotel 55,000 square feet (retail)	1989 1994 1989 1994	1,074,390 1,255,877 213,625 262,684	3,069,336 3,862,056 526,390 662,341	113,630 142,977 56,137 70,636	145,510 178,732 142,284 174,770	...	4,402,866 5,439,341 938,438 1,170,430
(32) WMATA Properties 14 & I Sts., N.W.	218,000 square feet (office)	1989 1994	908,480 1,100,597	...	617,137 834,012	216,420 272,314	35,325 41,448	1,777,362 2,261,372
	156,000 square feet (office)	1989 1994	650,105 787,583	...	441,621 596,816	154,869 191,867	25,278 31,807	1,271,874 1,611,074
	10,725 square feet (retail)	1989 1994	41,657 51,221	102,646 129,156	10,947 13,774	27,745 34,080	...	182,985 226,234
TOTAL (COMPLETED PROJECTS)		1989 1994	47,015,867 56,344,322	46,443,254 58,439,465	22,775,308 30,594,602	10,257,842 12,815,396	1,191,098 1,502,498	127,686,368 159,696,284

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue

APPENDIX D

Table D-2
TAX IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT RESULTING FROM CONVENTION CENTER (PROJECTS NOT YET COMPLETED)

Development	Description	Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Indiv. Inc. Tax	Franchise Tax	Parking Tax	Total Est. Taxes
(1) Channel Inn Motel 650 Water St., N.W.	50-room hotel	1994	158,934	468,868	18,098	22,624	...	688,524
(2) Jerome Club Realty 9th & M Sts., N.W.	250 townhouse units 1983 value \$50,000	1994	246,480	...	...	...	...	246,480
(3) Total Management Inc. 941 N. Capital St.	1,000,000 square feet (office)	1994	5,048,611	...	3,825,745	1,249,148	203,891	10,327,395
(6) WATA Properties (Far East Trade Center) 6th & G Sts., N.W.	390,000 square feet (office)	1994	1,868,958	...	1,482,041	487,168	79,517	4,027,684
	210,000 square feet (retail)	1994	1,002,974	2,528,837	269,701	667,303	...	4,468,915
7th & H Sts., N.W.	300-room hotel	1994	953,603	2,933,207	108,590	135,746	...	4,131,146
TOTAL PROJECTS NOT COMPLETED		1994	9,329,560	5,951,012	5,714,125	2,561,989	283,408	21,890,144

Source: D. C. Department of Finance and Revenue

APPENDIX E: CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

The classification of District of Columbia funds and accounts is provided in accordance with D.C. Code, §47-375(a), which requires the Mayor to notify the Council of the District of Columbia of such classification at the time of the annual budget submission. The fund and account structure as of September 30, 1989, is shown in hierarchical order: fund category, fund type, and fund. The Financial Management System codes assigned to each fund are also included.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

- General Fund (100)
- Antitrust Fund (103)
- Low-Rent Housing Fund
- Title II Fund (104)
- Community Development
- Block Grant Fund (310)
- Cable Television Fund (421)
- Correctional Industries
- Fund (502)
- Motor Vehicle Maintenance
- Fund (504)
- Department of Human
- Services Stores Fund
- (505)
- D.C. Public Schools
- (506)

Capital Projects Fund

- General Capital Projects
- Fund (300)
- Water and Sewer Fund:
- Capital (350)
- D.C. General Hospital
- Fund: (360)
- University Capital
- Project Fund (370)
- Convention Center Fund:
- Capital (380)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

- D.C. General Hospital
- Fund: Unrestricted
- Operating Fund (401)
- Water and Sewer Fund:
- Operating (403)
- Starplex Fund (404)
- Convention Center Fund:
- Operating (412)
- Lottery and Charitable
- Games Fund (420)

Municipal University Funds

- Unrestricted University
- Fund (406)
- University Student
- Loan Fund (408)
- University Endowment
- Fund (409)
- University Plant
- Investment Fund (411)
- Restricted University Funds:
- Federal (413)
- Private (414)
- Intra-District (416)

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Trust Funds (600)

Unemployment Compensation

Trust Fund (601)

Housing Finance Trust

Fund (604)

Real Estate Guaranty and

Education Fund (605)

Pension Trust Funds:

Teachers (701)

Police Officers and

Fire Fighters (702)

Judges (703)

Agency Funds

Various

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. COUNCIL (AB)						
11: Regular Pay	5,356	5,105	6,417	6,477	6,545	75.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	694	0	0	213	2.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	87	168	25	25	25	0.3%
14: Fringe Benefits	542	652	641	651	675	7.7%
PS subtotal	5,985	6,619	7,083	7,153	7,458	85.5%
20: Supplies	120	104	119	119	119	1.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	157	154	166	166	166	1.9%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	650	692	629	629	691	7.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	393	385	216	216	284	3.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,320	1,335	1,130	1,130	1,260	14.5%
Totals	7,305	7,954	8,213	8,283	8,718	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. AUDITOR (AC)						
11: Regular Pay	548	546	659	659	772	81.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	5	12	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	55	58	61	61	72	7.6%
PS subtotal	608	616	720	720	844	88.7%
20: Supplies	3	3	3	3	3	0.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	27	6	18	18	18	1.9%
30c: Building Rent	0	61	39	39	65	6.8%
40: Other Services/Charges	14	13	17	13	13	1.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	23	23	8	8	8	0.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	67	106	85	81	107	11.3%
Totals	675	722	805	801	951	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
ANC'S (DX)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	1,138	1,171	1,172	1,172	1,172	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,138	1,171	1,172	1,172	1,172	100.0%
Totals	1,138	1,171	1,172	1,172	1,172	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	1,083	889	1,082	1,065	1,082	56.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	53	149	46	46	46	2.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	14	30	14	14	14	0.7%
14: Fringe Benefits	111	118	98	98	98	3.1%
PS subtotal	1,261	1,186	1,240	1,223	1,240	64.1%
20: Supplies	23	30	33	33	33	1.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	61	109	61	61	61	3.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	8	17	17	17	0.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	276	203	254	254	472	24.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	2	2	2	0.1%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	104	98	108	108	108	5.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	464	448	475	475	693	35.4%
Totals	1,725	1,634	1,715	1,698	1,933	100.0%
<u>OFFICE OF SECRETARY (BA)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	854	970	982	902	914	44.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	164	271	130	130	190	9.2%
13: Additional Gross Pay	4	31	4	4	4	0.2%
14: Fringe Benefits	109	132	110	110	110	5.3%
PS subtotal	1,131	1,404	1,226	1,146	1,218	58.8%
20: Supplies	41	36	37	37	47	2.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	29	29	29	1.4%
30b: Communications	94	61	65	65	69	3.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	49	56	56	69	3.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	754	409	487	460	444	21.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	4	0	4	4	4	0.2%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	201	48	220	175	192	9.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,094	603	898	826	854	41.2%
Totals	2,225	2,007	2,124	1,972	2,072	100.0%
<u>INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	1,129	1,157	1,162	979	992	76.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	23	43	51	51	51	3.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	2	28	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	124	142	138	138	138	10.6%
PS subtotal	1,278	1,370	1,351	1,168	1,181	90.8%
20: Supplies	8	4	4	4	4	0.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	8	10	11	11	11	0.8%
30c: Building Rent	0	93	80	80	80	6.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	33	27	22	22	22	1.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	52	5	4	3	3	0.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	101	139	121	120	120	9.2%
Totals	1,379	1,509	1,472	1,288	1,301	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>COMMUNICATIONS (BB)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	316	353	354	317	317	68.6%
12: Regular Pay - Other	21	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	1	15	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	34	38	38	35	35	7.6%
PS subtotal	372	406	392	352	352	76.2%
20: Supplies	7	9	28	28	28	6.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	4	4	10	10	10	2.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	81	49	57	52	57	12.3%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	17	16	21	15	15	3.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	109	78	116	105	110	23.8%
Totals	481	484	508	457	462	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL REL. (BP)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	1,392	1,374	1,302	1,263	1,285	58.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	95	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	12	39	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	142	121	130	130	130	5.9%
PS subtotal	1,641	1,534	1,432	1,393	1,415	64.8%
20: Supplies	47	29	48	48	48	2.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	46	21	24	24	24	1.1%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	736	670	659	643	643	29.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	170	64	55	55	55	2.5%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	999	784	786	770	770	35.2%
Totals	2,640	2,318	2,218	2,163	2,185	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>DEP. MAYOR/CITY ADMIN. (AE)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	1,045	1,002	1,095	1,026	1,040	75.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	1	22	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	99	118	112	112	112	8.1%
PS subtotal	1,145	1,142	1,207	1,138	1,152	83.4%
20: Supplies	9	9	9	9	9	0.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	32	49	32	32	32	2.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	146	164	108	164	11.9%
40: Other Services/Charges	22	24	22	22	22	1.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	11	3	4	3	3	0.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	74	231	231	174	230	16.6%
Totals	1,219	1,373	1,438	1,312	1,382	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PERSONNEL (BE)						
11: Regular Pay	13,441	13,396	13,087	13,004	13,078	82.6%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	20	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	203	416	41	41	41	0.3%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,479	1,581	1,179	1,170	1,193	7.5%
PS subtotal	15,123	15,413	14,307	14,215	14,312	90.4%
20: Supplies	128	139	152	152	152	1.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	137	156	189	189	189	1.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	126	82	82	82	0.5%
40: Other Services/Charges	826	577	675	745	924	5.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	174	169	176	126	176	1.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,265	1,167	1,274	1,294	1,523	9.6%
Totals	16,388	16,580	15,581	15,509	15,835	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)						
11: Regular Pay	12,087	11,492	11,869	11,408	9,996	38.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	1,497	1,040	1,396	1,136	1,178	4.5%
13: Additional Gross Pay	517	636	406	406	406	1.5%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,561	1,639	1,438	1,438	1,729	6.6%
PS subtotal	15,662	14,807	15,109	14,398	13,309	50.7%
20: Supplies	344	348	318	318	318	1.2%
30a: Energy	6,387	5,975	6,388	5,870	5,870	22.4%
30b: Communications	269	269	269	269	269	1.0%
30c: Building Rent	4,459	1,047	1,095	1,472	1,095	4.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	5,006	4,514	5,239	5,239	5,239	20.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	153	88	213	153	153	0.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	16,618	12,241	13,522	13,321	12,944	49.3%
Totals	32,280	27,048	28,631	27,709	26,253	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD (AF)						
11: Regular Pay	0	252	274	306	309	69.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	25	25	25	25	3.6%
PS subtotal	0	277	299	331	334	75.1%
20: Supplies	0	5	6	6	6	1.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	9	9	9	2.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	163	114	114	81	18.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	2	10	8	10	2.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	12	7	5	5	1.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	182	146	142	111	24.9%
Totals	0	459	445	473	445	20.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEP. MAYOR FINANCE (AT)						
11: Regular Pay	93	149	157	156	159	86.9%
12: Regular Pay - Other	8	2	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	3	4	3	3	3	1.6%
14: Fringe Benefits	8	13	16	16	16	8.7%
PS subtotal	112	168	176	175	178	97.3%
20: Supplies	20	1	1	1	1	0.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	1	0	1	1	1	0.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	26	2	6	6	3	1.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	47	3	8	8	5	2.7%
Totals	159	171	184	183	183	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
BUDGET (BC)						
11: Regular Pay	1,449	1,428	1,542	1,466	1,479	78.5%
12: Regular Pay - Other	18	17	52	32	32	2.8%
13: Additional Gross Pay	8	47	28	28	28	1.5%
14: Fringe Benefits	133	163	155	155	155	8.2%
PS subtotal	1,608	1,655	1,777	1,681	1,714	91.0%
20: Supplies	9	26	31	26	22	1.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	36	32	36	36	36	1.9%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	129	132	101	101	101	5.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	45	11	35	11	11	0.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	219	201	203	174	170	9.0%
Totals	1,827	1,856	1,980	1,855	1,884	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)						
11: Regular Pay	8,430	8,381	9,306	8,551	8,934	56.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	507	275	197	83	83	0.5%
13: Additional Gross Pay	380	447	317	317	317	2.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,010	1,053	988	988	1,026	6.4%
PS subtotal	10,327	10,156	10,808	9,931	10,360	64.9%
20: Supplies	523	420	444	444	444	2.8%
30a: Energy	278	201	241	221	221	1.4%
30b: Communications	587	531	585	585	585	3.7%
30c: Building Rent	0	192	136	136	192	1.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	2,727	2,588	2,536	2,536	2,515	15.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	1,591	1,395	2,153	1,544	1,644	10.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	5,706	5,327	6,095	5,466	5,601	35.1%
Totals	16,033	15,483	16,903	15,397	15,961	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)						
11: Regular Pay	14,337	15,069	15,864	15,834	16,919	69.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	1,279	1,309	807	807	887	3.6%
13: Additional Gross Pay	325	540	137	137	212	0.9%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,798	2,035	1,950	1,950	2,234	9.1%
PS subtotal	17,739	18,953	18,758	18,728	20,252	82.8%
20: Supplies	231	218	244	244	244	1.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	300	357	308	308	308	1.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	22	26	26	26	0.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	2,245	2,011	2,455	2,455	2,455	10.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	1	1	19	19	19	0.1%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	1,145	791	1,144	1,144	1,144	4.7%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	3,922	3,400	4,196	4,196	4,196	17.2%
Totals	21,661	22,353	22,954	22,924	24,448	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)						
11: Regular Pay	1,005	1,007	1,086	1,086	1,094	43.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	443	208	198	198	214	8.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	57	65	36	36	28	1.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	124	131	138	138	138	5.4%
PS subtotal	1,629	1,411	1,458	1,458	1,474	57.9%
20: Supplies	62	57	58	58	58	2.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	138	105	75	75	91	3.6%
30c: Building Rent	0	22	26	26	26	1.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	1,039	666	815	815	833	32.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	78	95	62	62	62	2.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,317	945	1,036	1,036	1,070	42.1%
Totals	2,946	2,356	2,494	2,494	2,544	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ)						
11: Regular Pay	480	635	627	627	627	54.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	353	210	227	227	262	22.6%
13: Additional Gross Pay	2	19	5	5	5	0.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	91	99	96	96	96	8.3%
PS subtotal	926	963	955	955	990	85.3%
20: Supplies	21	7	20	20	20	1.7%
30a: Energy	1	7	2	2	2	0.2%
30b: Communications	13	16	16	16	16	1.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	74	61	70	70	70	6.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	127	49	60	60	60	5.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	236	140	168	168	168	14.3%
Totals	1,162	1,103	1,123	1,123	1,158	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PUB. EMP. RELATIONS BD. (CG)						
11: Regular Pay	133	149	157	153	156	51.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	3	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	1	3	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	15	20	14	21	19	6.3%
PS subtotal	152	172	171	174	175	57.6%
20: Supplies	2	2	2	2	2	0.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	4	4	7	7	7	2.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	28	22	22	22	7.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	87	93	94	94	94	30.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	5	6	6	4	4	1.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	98	133	131	129	129	42.1%
Totals	250	305	302	303	304	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)						
11: Regular Pay	715	791	881	846	828	56.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	195	158	158	131	182	12.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	16	32	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	98	106	91	101	98	6.7%
PS subtotal	1,024	1,087	1,130	1,078	1,108	75.3%
20: Supplies	9	14	16	16	16	1.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	9	10	6	6	6	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	112	86	86	86	5.8%
40: Other Services/Charges	66	61	78	78	198	13.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	51	29	42	30	58	3.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	135	226	229	216	364	24.7%
Totals	1,159	1,313	1,358	1,294	1,472	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. RETIREMENT BD. (DY)						
11: Regular Pay	237	237	287	279	287	35.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	60	97	60	60	60	7.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	11	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	31	31	36	36	36	4.4%
PS subtotal	328	376	383	375	383	46.8%
20: Supplies	12	12	12	12	12	1.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	9	7	9	9	9	1.1%
30c: Building Rent	69	71	69	69	69	8.4%
40: Other Services/Charges	318	318	318	318	318	38.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	27	23	27	27	27	3.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	435	431	435	435	435	53.2%
Totals	763	807	818	810	818	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>METRO.WASH. COG (EA)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	364	370	383	383	398	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	364	370	383	383	398	100.0%
Totals	364	370	383	383	398	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>STATEHOOD CONST. CONV. (CI)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	5	5	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	1	1	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	2	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	142	140	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	2	1	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	150	149	0	0	0	.....
Totals	150	149	0	0	0	.....

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>DRUG EMERGENCY</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
Totals	0	0	0 1/	0	0	.....

1/ \$150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEPT. MAYOR/ECON. DEV. (ED)						
11: Regular Pay	391	491	994	855	875	62.5%
12: Regular Pay - Other	269	197	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	4	19	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	64	78	111	106	105	7.5%
PS subtotal	728	785	1,105	961	980	70.1%
20: Supplies	13	5	13	13	5	0.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	15	14	15	15	14	1.0%
30c: Building Rent	97	99	160	160	99	7.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	241	293	354	354	293	20.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	20	8	25	18	8	0.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	386	419	567	560	419	29.9%
Totals	1,114	1,204	1,672	1,521	1,399	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)						
11: Regular Pay	2,601	2,438	2,808	2,701	2,797	76.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	135	87	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	26	72	20	20	59	1.6%
14: Fringe Benefits	298	298	277	250	279	7.7%
PS subtotal	3,060	2,875	3,105	2,971	3,135	86.1%
20: Supplies	33	26	34	26	26	0.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	5	5	5	0.1%
30b: Communications	41	17	50	50	20	0.5%
30c: Building Rent	0	215	187	187	215	5.9%
40: Other Services/Charges	196	197	225	197	197	5.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	88	44	72	24	44	1.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	358	499	573	489	507	13.9%
Totals	3,418	3,374	3,678	3,460	3,642	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
HOUSING & COMM. DEV. (DB)						
11: Regular Pay	2,561	2,493	3,481	2,918	2,986	21.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	409	292	177	131	131	0.9%
13: Additional Gross Pay	25	94	6	6	6	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	316	312	384	323	330	2.3%
PS subtotal	3,311	3,191	4,048	3,378	3,453	24.5%
20: Supplies	89	56	56	56	56	0.4%
30a: Energy	43	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	135	103	103	103	103	0.7%
30c: Building Rent	0	644	644	644	644	4.6%
40: Other Services/Charges	4,167	5,087	605	455	405	2.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	1,743	3,188	9,129	7,529	9,280	65.9%
6J: Land	996	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	104	231	248	178	149	1.1%
80: Debt Service	149	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	7,426	9,309	10,785	8,965	10,637	75.5%
Totals	10,737	12,500	14,833	12,343	14,090	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PUBLIC & ASST. HOUSING (PH)						
11: Regular Pay	1,593	1,619	2,637	2,510	2,639	8.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	253	493	104	104	27	0.1%
13: Additional Gross Pay	18	76	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	218	245	290	277	282	0.9%
PS subtotal	2,082	2,433	3,031	2,891	2,948	9.3%
20: Supplies	0	32	22	540	22	0.1%
30a: Energy	0	22	24	22	22	0.1%
30b: Communications	0	75	59	59	59	0.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	300	171	68	68	68	0.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	15,256	21,821	25,906	25,388	28,476	89.6%
60: Land	0	39	37	37	27	0.1%
70: Equipment	0	96	107	77	77	0.2%
80: Debt Service	86	86	86	86	86	0.3%
NPS subtotal	15,642	22,342	26,309	26,277	28,947	90.7%
Totals	17,724	24,775	29,340	29,168	31,795	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)						
11: Regular Pay	6,609	6,649	7,880	7,098	6,020	16.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	3,522	4,594	3,972	3,972	3,763	10.2%
13: Additional Gross Pay	93	234	5	5	5	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,179	1,375	1,285	1,236	1,105	3.0%
PS subtotal	11,403	12,852	13,142	12,311	10,893	29.6%
20: Supplies	79	77	120	79	79	0.2%
30a: Energy	209	137	157	153	153	0.4%
30b: Communications	327	323	308	308	308	0.8%
30c: Building Rent	210	408	271	271	271	0.7%
40: Other Services/Charges	1,284	1,086	1,301	1,251	1,164	3.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	23,406	20,612	24,541	22,639	23,836	64.7%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	204	305	216	155	155	0.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	25,719	22,948	26,924	24,856	25,966	70.4%
Totals	37,122	35,800	40,066	37,167	36,859	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
BUS. & ECON. DEV. (EN)						
11: Regular Pay	1,218	1,246	1,539	1,330	1,423	29.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	115	91	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	19	42	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	154	153	185	173	178	3.5%
PS subtotal	1,506	1,532	1,724	1,503	1,601	31.8%
20: Supplies	25	18	38	38	18	0.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	100	81	38	38	81	1.6%
30c: Building Rent	0	505	568	568	618	12.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	872	542	882	882	543	10.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	221	1,259	2,175	344	2,175	43.1%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	63	6	38	27	6	0.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,281	2,411	3,739	1,897	3,441	68.2%
Totals	2,787	3,943	5,463	3,400	5,042	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IB)						
11: Regular Pay	154	176	250	195	202	47.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	98	26	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	10	9	9	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	24	19	26	26	21	5.0%
PS subtotal	276	231	285	230	223	52.7%
20: Supplies	8	3	10	3	3	0.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	6	5	48	48	6	1.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	66	66	66	69	16.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	151	74	78	74	117	27.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	5	10	5	5	1.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	165	153	212	196	200	47.3%
Totals	441	384	497	426	423	100.0%
MIN. BUS. OPPORTUNITY (EM)						
11: Regular Pay	380	429	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	276	206	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	7	13	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	73	81	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	736	729	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	19	17	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	16	6	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	179	224	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	44	72	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	258	319	0	0	0	.....
Totals	994	1,048	0	0	0	.....
HOUSING FINANCE (DZ)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	589	632	650	650	650	30.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	58	60	63	63	63	2.9%
PS subtotal	647	692	713	713	713	32.9%
20: Supplies	13	13	13	13	10	0.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	10	10	10	10	10	0.5%
30c: Building Rent	113	113	133	133	247	11.4%
40: Other Services/Charges	211	211	211	211	120	5.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	1,825	29	1,037	1,037	1,037	47.9%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	50	50	50	50	30	1.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,222	426	1,454	1,454	1,454	67.1%
Totals	2,869	1,118	2,167	2,167	2,167	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
BD. OF APPLS. & REVIEW (DK)						
11: Regular Pay	18	34	45	45	47	34.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	2	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	12	2	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	1	3	7	7	6	4.4%
PS subtotal	33	39	52	52	53	38.7%
20: Supplies	17	15	10	10	10	7.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	12	10	4	4	4	2.9%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	30	97	70	70	70	51.1%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	11	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	59	133	84	84	84	61.3%
Totals	92	172	136	136	137	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
BD. OF EQUAL. & REVIEW (DA)						
11: Regular Pay	32	8	34	34	31	19.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	15	15	15	15	18	11.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	5	4	6	6	6	3.7%
PS subtotal	52	27	55	55	55	33.7%
20: Supplies	3	1	3	3	3	1.8%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	7	2	3	3	3	1.8%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	124	125	101	101	100	61.3%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	2	2	2	1	2	1.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	136	130	109	108	108	66.3%
Totals	188	157	164	163	163	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CONSUMER & REG. AFFAIRS(CR)						
11: Regular Pay	21,539	21,396	23,107	22,464	23,155	71.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	2,238	1,410	1,248	1,049	1,080	3.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	463	782	4	4	4	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	2,725	2,838	2,573	2,696	2,770	8.5%
PS subtotal	26,965	26,426	26,932	26,213	27,009	83.0%
20: Supplies	266	231	255	255	255	0.8%
30a: Energy	35	40	43	40	40	0.1%
30b: Communications	507	493	463	463	463	1.4%
30c: Building Rent	98	114	157	157	167	1.4%
40: Other Services/Charges	5,200	3,068	4,605	3,072	3,747	11.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	573	430	629	451	551	1.7%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	6,679	4,376	6,152	4,438	5,323	17.0%
Totals	33,644	30,802	33,084	30,651	32,532	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>PUBLIC SERVICE COMM. (DM)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	2,365	2,650	3,293	3,293	3,364	67.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	100	93	0	0	102	2.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	18	79	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	246	302	316	316	326	6.5%
PS subtotal	2,729	3,124	3,609	3,609	3,792	75.5%
20: Supplies	43	43	55	55	55	1.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	44	31	56	56	56	1.1%
30c: Building Rent	610	516	569	569	569	11.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	231	222	259	259	259	5.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	118	106	243	243	293	5.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,046	918	1,182	1,182	1,232	24.3%
Totals	3,775	4,042	4,791	4,791	5,024	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	645	712	997	997	1,298	57.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	329	317	379	379	107	4.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	4	31	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	99	117	101	101	101	4.5%
PS subtotal	1,077	1,177	1,477	1,477	1,506	66.4%
20: Supplies	15	20	28	28	28	1.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	19	15	30	30	30	1.3%
30c: Building Rent	170	170	171	221	388	17.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	190	220	215	215	215	9.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	109	202	101	101	101	4.5%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	503	627	545	595	762	33.6%
Totals	1,580	1,804	2,022	2,072	2,268	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
POLICE DEPARTMENT (PA)						
11: Regular Pay	145,913	149,772	182,659	179,587	189,860	73.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	2,789	3,559	3,397	3,397	3,397	1.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	23,771	30,821	24,594	24,594	24,594	9.6%
14: Fringe Benefits	9,945	11,801	12,827	12,827	12,827	5.0%
PS subtotal	182,418	195,753	223,477	220,405	230,678	89.7%
20: Supplies	3,609	3,593	7,000	7,000	7,000	2.7%
30a: Energy	1,319	1,569	1,454	1,454	1,454	0.6%
30b: Communications	737	1,228	1,007	1,007	1,007	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	581	885	664	664	664	0.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	4,679	5,071	6,361	6,361	6,361	2.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	76	86	145	1,145	1,145	0.4%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	4,268	4,243	9,933	8,933	8,933	1.5%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	15,269	16,875	26,564	26,564	26,564	10.3%
Totals	197,687	212,428	250,041	246,969	257,242	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)						
11: Regular Pay	54,378	56,880	67,694	67,316	68,548	67.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	451	749	1,026	906	767	0.8%
13: Additional Gross Pay	18,918	18,992	14,703	15,364	15,992	15.7%
14: Fringe Benefits	3,989	4,879	5,522	5,522	6,498	6.4%
PS subtotal	77,736	81,500	88,945	89,108	91,805	90.1%
20: Supplies	1,577	1,831	2,100	2,100	1,993	2.0%
30a: Energy	1,099	1,150	1,160	1,160	1,122	1.1%
30b: Communications	324	292	236	236	436	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	2,466	3,343	3,600	4,100	3,866	3.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	119	120	458	458	154	0.2%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	776	1,625	3,119	3,039	2,326	2.5%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	6,361	8,361	10,673	11,093	10,097	9.9%
Totals	84,097	89,861	99,618	100,201	101,902	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
POLICE & FIRE RETIRE. (FD)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	114,635	120,600	132,100	132,100	155,900	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	114,635	120,600	132,100	132,100	155,900	100.0%
Totals	114,635	120,600	132,100	132,100	155,900	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>JUDGES RETIREMENT (FC)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	2,601	2,600	3,200	3,200	4,000	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,601	2,600	3,200	3,200	4,000	100.0%
Totals	2,601	2,600	3,200	3,200	4,000	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>COURT OF APPEALS (FM)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	2,740	2,841	3,479	3,447	3,574	69.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	199	137	185	185	201	3.9%
13: Additional Gross Pay	23	85	23	23	23	0.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	228	259	347	344	385	7.5%
PS subtotal	3,190	3,322	4,034	3,999	4,183	81.8%
20: Supplies	40	43	35	35	35	0.7%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	26	37	32	32	32	0.6%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	484	491	503	503	503	9.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	317	323	392	392	362	7.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	867	898	962	962	932	18.2%
Totals	4,057	4,220	4,996	4,961	5,115	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>SUPERIOR COURT (FC)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	33,901	36,495	43,483	43,074	44,539	67.5%
12: Regular Pay - Other	1,345	938	522	522	528	0.8%
13: Additional Gross Pay	256	1,119	284	284	284	0.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	3,555	4,106	4,560	4,515	4,711	7.1%
PS subtotal	39,057	42,658	48,849	48,395	50,062	75.8%
20: Supplies	419	455	539	539	539	0.8%
30a: Energy	13	12	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	626	560	621	621	621	0.9%
30c: Building Rent	129	171	267	267	267	0.4%
40: Other Services/Charges	9,100	9,208	12,981	12,981	12,981	19.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	1,462	1,496	1,682	1,682	1,562	2.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	11,749	11,903	16,090	16,090	15,970	24.2%
Totals	50,806	54,561	64,939	64,485	66,032	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
COURT SYSTEM (FN)						
11: Regular Pay	2,466	2,684	3,366	3,226	3,480	15.6%
12: Regular Pay - Other	61	33	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	19	95	2	2	3	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	257	291	368	353	383	1.7%
PS subtotal	2,803	3,103	3,736	3,581	3,866	17.4%
20: Supplies	16	66	18	18	18	0.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	15,654	14,960	18,299	18,299	18,299	82.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	49	119	72	72	75	0.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	15,719	15,145	18,389	18,389	18,392	82.6%
Totals	18,522	18,248	22,125	21,970	22,258	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CORPORATION COUNSEL (CE)						
11: Regular Pay	8,053	8,577	9,721	9,450	9,934	70.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	1,366	798	622	489	499	3.5%
13: Additional Gross Pay	41	285	61	61	61	0.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	953	1,008	1,034	1,001	1,053	7.4%
PS subtotal	10,413	10,668	11,438	11,001	11,547	81.4%
20: Supplies	63	77	65	65	65	0.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	265	191	186	186	186	1.3%
30c: Building Rent	107	559	595	595	595	4.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	909	991	1,325	1,325	1,325	9.3%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	260	268	380	322	463	3.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,904	2,086	2,551	2,493	2,634	18.6%
Totals	12,317	12,754	13,989	13,494	14,181	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
SETTLEMENTS & JUDGMENTS (ZH)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	13,986	17,762	15,700	14,800	16,500	100.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	13,986	17,762	15,700	14,800	16,500	100.0%
Totals	13,986	17,762	15,700	14,800	16,500	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PUBLIC DEFENDER SER. (FE)						
11: Regular Pay	4,059	4,413	5,671	5,671	5,838	79.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	387	424	591	591	608	8.3%
PS subtotal	4,446	4,837	6,262	6,262	6,446	87.7%
20: Supplies	85	69	69	64	81	1.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	148	123	123	123	159	2.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	439	430	430	410	531	7.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	124	124	124	100	134	1.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	776	746	746	697	905	12.3%
Totals	5,222	5,583	7,008	6,959	7,351	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PRETRIAL SERVICES (FF)						
11: Regular Pay	1,651	1,836	2,144	2,144	2,388	70.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	87	83	96	82	82	2.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	84	113	79	79	79	2.3%
14: Fringe Benefits	203	248	223	223	252	7.4%
PS subtotal	2,005	2,280	2,542	2,528	2,801	82.1%
20: Supplies	168	253	261	261	281	8.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	35	61	52	52	57	1.7%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	185	162	205	184	209	6.1%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	42	65	64	64	64	1.9%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	430	541	582	561	611	17.9%
Totals	2,435	2,821	3,124	3,089	3,412	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS (FL)						
11: Regular Pay	82,423	88,891	107,879	106,942	115,933	45.9%
12: Regular Pay - Other	1,542	1,048	149	149	149	0.1%
13: Additional Gross Pay	18,781	25,342	10,364	10,364	11,047	4.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	10,898	12,784	15,117	15,117	17,318	6.9%
PS subtotal	113,644	128,065	133,509	132,572	144,447	57.2%
20: Supplies	17,815	18,857	22,777	22,777	21,606	8.5%
30a: Energy	5,741	5,987	6,046	6,046	6,046	2.4%
30b: Communications	1,356	1,740	1,080	1,080	1,080	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	293	357	307	307	307	0.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	10,523	10,925	13,219	11,323	6,519	2.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	42,282	46,892	51,692	61,692	68,745	27.2%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	2,954	2,645	3,899	3,899	3,974	1.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	80,964	87,403	99,020	107,124	108,277	42.8%
Totals	194,608	215,468	232,529	239,696	252,724	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
BOARD OF PAROLE (DD)						
11: Regular Pay	2,479	2,806	3,702	3,437	3,426	58.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	244	148	0	0	674	11.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	56	161	12	12	12	0.2%
14: Fringe Benefits	303	356	437	409	487	8.3%
PS subtotal	3,082	3,471	4,151	3,858	4,599	78.0%
20: Supplies	54	47	44	44	54	0.9%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	58	63	82	82	82	1.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	578	823	823	823	14.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	579	789	335	235	235	4.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	158	93	89	89	105	1.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	849	1,370	1,373	1,273	1,299	22.0%
Totals	3,931	5,041	5,524	5,131	5,898	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
NATIONAL GUARD (FK)						
11: Regular Pay	777	833	997	988	1,010	73.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	12	32	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	94	109	101	101	101	7.3%
PS subtotal	883	974	1,098	1,089	1,111	80.4%
20: Supplies	32	27	67	67	67	4.9%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	15	7	10	10	10	0.7%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	33	95	150	123	133	9.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	28	103	60	60	60	4.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	108	232	287	260	270	19.6%
Totals	991	1,206	1,385	1,349	1,381	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (BN)						
11: Regular Pay	1,463	1,449	1,891	1,825	1,366	68.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	36	71	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	65	96	66	66	66	2.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	165	178	181	181	181	6.6%
PS subtotal	1,729	1,794	2,138	2,072	2,113	77.6%
20: Supplies	30	29	40	40	40	1.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	192	166	181	181	181	6.6%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	348	325	372	353	372	13.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	8	11	25	18	18	0.7%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	578	531	618	592	611	22.4%
Totals	2,307	2,325	2,756	2,664	2,724	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
JUDICIAL DIS. & TENURE (DQ)						
11: Regular Pay	68	72	68	68	68	54.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	1	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	8	9	8	8	8	6.3%
PS subtotal	76	82	76	76	76	60.3%
20: Supplies	1	1	1	1	1	0.8%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	2	2	2	2	2	1.6%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	45	34	46	46	46	36.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	1	4	1	1	1	0.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	49	41	50	50	50	39.7%
Totals	125	123	126	126	126	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
JUDICIAL NOMINATION (DV)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	34	37	37	37	37	100.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	34	37	37	37	37	100.0%
Totals	34	37	37	37	37	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
LAW REVISION COMM. (DW)						
11: Regular Pay	110	107	119	118	120	54.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	7	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	2	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	10	10	15	15	16	7.3%
PS subtotal	120	126	134	133	136	62.1%
20: Supplies	5	5	5	5	5	2.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	5	4	5	5	5	2.3%
30c: Building Rent	42	45	45	45	45	20.5%
40: Other Services/Charges	43	27	25	25	25	11.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	7	6	4	3	3	1.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	102	87	84	83	83	37.9%
Totals	222	213	218	216	219	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CRIMINAL JUSTICE (BQ)						
11: Regular Pay	563	742	697	691	706	51.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	283	310	0	0	148	10.8%
13: Additional Gross Pay	13	33	0	0	3	0.2%
14: Fringe Benefits	83	131	62	62	92	6.7%
PS subtotal	942	1,216	759	753	949	69.2%
20: Supplies	20	16	11	11	11	0.8%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	8	28	10	10	26	1.9%
30c: Building Rent	63	251	113	113	131	9.6%
40: Other Services/Charges	114	142	16	16	22	1.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	224	209	225	225	225	16.4%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	118	33	5	4	7	0.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	547	679	380	379	422	30.8%
Totals	1,489	1,895	1,139	1,132	1,371	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT (FM)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	503	499	509	64.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	58	58	59	7.3%
PS subtotal	0	0	561	557	568	71.9%
20: Supplies	0	0	5	5	5	0.6%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	4	4	4	0.3%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	82	82	82	10.4%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	122	116	122	15.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	13	9	9	1.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	0	226	216	222	28.1%
Totals	0	0	787	773	790	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)						
11: Regular Pay	296,009	324,413	357,377	357,377	359,369	68.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	45,760	44,697	42,887	35,745	45,286	8.6%
13: Additional Gross Pay	11,705	7,302	5,370	5,370	5,628	1.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	21,248	24,869	27,749	27,772	28,211	5.4%
PS subtotal	374,722	401,281	433,383	426,264	438,494	83.3%
20: Supplies	8,071	7,299	8,377	8,387	9,544	1.8%
30a: Energy	15,296	14,486	15,773	15,773	15,773	3.0%
30b: Communications	1,998	2,309	2,200	2,200	2,200	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	823	1,662	1,355	1,355	1,355	0.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	13,631	12,246	18,447	20,341	22,507	4.3%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	8,529	8,123	13,661	13,661	21,582	4.1%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	9,881	8,753	9,150	9,165	15,229	2.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	58,031	54,878	68,963	70,882	88,190	16.7%
Totals	432,753	456,159	502,346	497,146	526,684	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAP. SCHOOLS						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	10,000	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	0	0	0	10,000	100.0%
Totals	0	0	0	0	10,000	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
TEACHER'S RETIREMENT (GX)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	62,318	70,100	86,300	86,300	81,200	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	62,318	70,100	86,300	86,300	81,200	100.0%
Totals	62,318	70,100	86,300	86,300	81,200	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
UNIVERSITY OF D.C. (GF)						
11: Regular Pay	39,649	41,509	48,170	48,170	48,320	63.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	5,288	6,777	2,668	2,441	2,484	3.2%
13: Additional Gross Pay	597	861	100	100	100	0.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	9,125	10,353	9,886	9,863	9,935	12.9%
PS subtotal	54,659	59,500	60,824	60,574	61,039	79.4%
20: Supplies	800	815	883	825	816	1.1%
30a: Energy	1,814	1,750	1,949	1,949	1,949	2.5%
30b: Communications	1,123	899	933	883	813	1.1%
30c: Building Rent	4,592	4,191	4,616	4,616	4,616	6.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	4,152	3,750	3,759	3,608	4,549	5.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	1,005	1,089	1,030	1,014	1,152	1.5%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	3,522	2,316	2,094	1,889	1,979	2.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	17,008	14,810	15,264	14,784	15,874	20.6%
Totals	71,667	74,310	76,088	75,358	76,913	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. SCHOOL OF LAW (LS)						
11: Regular Pay	0	1,026	0	1,324	1,324	33.6%
12: Regular Pay - Other	977	14	1,324	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	12	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	224	218	218	218	5.3%
PS subtotal	977	1,276	1,542	1,542	1,542	39.1%
20: Supplies	32	35	36	36	36	0.9%
30a: Energy	0	101	96	96	96	2.4%
30b: Communications	67	8	39	39	39	1.0%
30c: Building Rent	82	410	876	876	1,059	26.9%
40: Other Services/Charges	232	307	255	255	348	8.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	58	74	166	166	218	5.5%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	368	510	430	430	602	15.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	837	1,443	1,898	1,898	2,398	60.9%
Totals	1,814	2,719	3,440	3,440	3,940	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
EDUC. LICENSURE COMM. (GH)						
11: Regular Pay	153	237	320	313	324	62.5%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	2	6	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	19	24	28	28	28	5.4%
PS subtotal	174	267	348	341	352	68.0%
20: Supplies	8	3	6	6	6	1.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	3	2	4	4	4	0.8%
30c: Building Rent	65	144	150	150	95	18.3%
40: Other Services/Charges	41	20	57	55	57	11.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	21	6	5	4	4	0.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	138	175	222	219	166	32.0%
Totals	312	442	570	560	518	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)						
11: Regular Pay	10,599	11,043	12,059	11,910	12,423	61.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	190	225	294	294	294	1.4%
13: Additional Gross Pay	370	715	450	450	570	2.8%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,322	1,495	1,521	1,670	1,910	9.4%
PS subtotal	12,481	13,478	14,324	14,324	15,197	74.6%
20: Supplies	131	217	220	220	220	1.1%
30a: Energy	1,210	1,110	1,252	1,150	1,253	6.1%
30b: Communications	155	130	278	278	177	0.9%
30c: Building Rent	3	3	4	4	4	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	864	930	907	907	1,153	5.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	1,772	1,833	1,864	1,966	2,374	11.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	4,135	4,223	4,525	4,525	5,181	25.4%
Totals	16,616	17,701	18,849	18,849	20,378	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
ARTS & HUMANITIES (BX)						
11: Regular Pay	277	348	430	392	402	11.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	197	158	46	46	46	1.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	2	11	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	51	60	47	47	47	1.3%
PS subtotal	527	577	523	485	495	14.0%
20: Supplies	14	16	14	14	14	0.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	26	31	34	34	34	1.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	104	104	104	104	2.9%
40: Other Services/Charges	125	111	114	114	114	3.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	2,272	3,047	2,684	2,094	2,727	77.3%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	41	39	54	39	39	1.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,478	3,348	3,004	2,399	3,032	86.0%
Totals	3,005	3,925	3,527	2,884	3,527	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES (JA)						
11: Regular Pay	133,626	152,021	166,969	164,675	180,138	24.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	20,424	19,704	17,264	16,217	16,823	2.3%
13: Additional Gross Pay	13,173	18,421	6,018	6,334	4,993	0.7%
14: Fringe Benefits	17,734	22,215	21,188	20,165	21,474	3.0%
PS subtotal	184,957	212,361	211,439	207,391	223,428	80.7%
20: Supplies	10,028	14,326	14,504	13,365	15,158	2.1%
30a: Energy	6,924	8,304	8,686	8,025	9,092	1.3%
30b: Communications	3,607	4,178	3,372	3,372	3,119	0.4%
30c: Building Rent	19,435	20,231	20,545	19,443	19,528	2.7%
40: Other Services/Charges	58,262	58,440	70,395	69,102	96,867	13.3%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	332,057	349,081	367,168	368,896	354,613	48.8%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	2,598	4,238	5,656	5,018	5,490	0.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	432,911	458,798	490,326	487,221	503,867	69.3%
Totals	617,868	671,159	701,765	694,612	727,295	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEPT. OF RECREATION (NA)						
11: Regular Pay	14,264	14,488	15,443	14,518	15,686	49.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	7,923	8,561	9,078	8,402	7,313	23.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	532	995	438	438	448	1.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	2,322	2,398	2,467	2,343	2,478	7.8%
PS subtotal	25,041	24,442	27,426	25,701	25,923	81.4%
20: Supplies	1,296	1,057	1,407	1,282	1,155	3.6%
30a: Energy	1,065	1,061	1,135	1,061	1,128	3.5%
30b: Communications	519	367	386	376	372	1.2%
30c: Building Rent	261	266	316	308	308	1.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	2,219	1,859	1,984	1,933	1,942	6.1%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	8	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	787	899	1,052	754	1,016	3.2%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	6,147	5,517	6,280	5,714	5,921	18.8%
Totals	31,188	29,959	33,706	31,415	31,844	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAP. REC.						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	359	547	0	392	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	359	547	0	392	100.0%
Totals	0	359	547	0	392	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
OFFICE ON AGING (BY)						
11: Regular Pay	377	530	750	704	728	5.1%
12: Regular Pay - Other	163	67	134	134	128	0.9%
13: Additional Gross Pay	5	26	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	57	65	90	90	90	0.6%
PS subtotal	602	688	974	928	946	6.7%
20: Supplies	13	10	14	14	14	0.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	28	30	27	27	27	0.2%
30c: Building Rent	211	179	165	165	165	1.2%
40: Other Services/Charges	10,230	12,216	12,127	12,127	12,527	88.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	275	275	275	275	375	2.6%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	81	126	146	105	105	0.7%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	10,836	12,836	12,754	12,713	13,213	93.3%
Totals	11,438	13,524	13,728	13,641	14,159	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL (JC)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	41,930	44,430	46,293	49,993	54,510	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	41,930	44,430	46,293	49,993	54,510	100.0%
Totals	41,930	44,430	46,293	49,993	54,510	100.0%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. (BH)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	3,693	4,892	4,393	4,893	5,063	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	3,693	4,892	4,393	4,893	5,063	100.0%
Totals	3,693	4,892	4,393	4,893	5,063	100.0%
DISABILITY COMP. (BG)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	70	72	65	75	76	0.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	5,152	5,307	6,186	8,186	6,272	30.1%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	13,015	13,200	12,360	12,990	14,500	69.6%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	18,237	18,579	18,611	19,251	20,848	100.0%
Totals	18,237	18,579	18,611	19,251	20,848	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS (BR)						
11: Regular Pay	1,101	1,053	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	246	111	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	27	30	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	143	129	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	1,517	1,323	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	14	10	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	13	36	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	140	249	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	51	61	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	218	356	0	0	0	.....
Totals	1,735	1,679	0	0	0	.....
HU. RIGHTS & MIN. BUS. (HM)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	1,973	1,933	1,972	71.7%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	188	178	181	6.6%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	2	2	2	0.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	217	217	221	8.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	2,380	2,330	2,376	86.3%
20: Supplies	0	0	34	27	27	1.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	30	30	30	1.1%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	186	186	186	6.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	200	133	133	4.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	0	450	376	376	13.7%
Totals	0	0	2,830	2,706	2,752	100.0%
LATINO AFFAIRS (BZ)						
11: Regular Pay	300	321	434	430	474	23.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	140	64	7	7	18	0.9%
13: Additional Gross Pay	3	11	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	42	44	46	46	51	2.6%
PS subtotal	485	440	487	483	543	27.3%
20: Supplies	19	26	30	30	30	1.5%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	4	3	3	4	0.2%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	1,054	978	1,384	1,384	1,329	66.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	41	377	50	50	50	2.5%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	29	36	40	29	33	1.7%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	1,143	1,421	1,507	1,496	1,446	72.7%
Totals	1,628	1,861	1,994	1,979	1,989	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (DP)						
11: Regular Pay	146	201	247	245	250	63.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	7	11	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	1	5	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	17	28	24	24	24	6.0%
PS subtotal	171	245	271	269	274	69.0%
20: Supplies	5	9	30	9	9	2.3%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	1	4	10	10	10	2.5%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	53	139	103	103	103	25.9%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	4	4	1	1	1	0.3%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	63	156	144	123	123	11.0%
Totals	234	401	415	392	397	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
D.C. ENERGY OFFICE (JF)						
11: Regular Pay	310	350	386	382	415	11.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	45	61	61	38	1.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	6	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	41	42	40	40	40	1.1%
PS subtotal	351	443	487	483	493	13.5%
20: Supplies	16	19	8	8	8	0.2%
30a: Energy	0	0	1	1	1	0.0%
30b: Communications	44	49	51	51	51	1.4%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	105	89	100	100	100	2.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	3,034	2,167	2,984	2,984	2,984	82.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	13	13	5	4	4	0.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	3,212	2,337	3,149	3,148	3,148	86.5%
Totals	3,563	2,780	3,636	3,631	3,641	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS (KA)						
11: Regular Pay	43,452	46,043	52,291	47,680	48,149	48.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	7,239	6,924	4,809	4,318	5,605	5.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	2,779	3,292	2,063	2,227	2,063	2.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	5,945	6,989	6,286	5,785	5,980	6.1%
PS subtotal	59,415	63,248	65,449	60,010	61,797	62.6%
20: Supplies	4,941	3,621	5,332	5,332	5,521	5.6%
30a: Energy	6,574	6,723	6,680	6,798	6,798	6.9%
30b: Communications	997	1,141	943	943	943	1.0%
30c: Building Rent	1,160	867	1,032	1,032	1,032	1.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	29,842	16,859	17,658	18,408	19,290	19.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	35	64	60	60	60	0.1%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	3,287	2,325	4,158	3,090	3,314	3.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	46,836	31,600	35,863	35,663	36,958	37.4%
Totals	106,251	94,848	101,312	95,673	98,755	100.0%
PAY-AS-YOU-Go CAP. DPW						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	2,319	2,045	3,080	0	2,208	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,319	2,045	3,080	0	2,208	100.0%
Totals	2,319	2,045	3,080	0	2,208	100.0%
D.C. TAXICAB COMM. (TC)						
11: Regular Pay	571	997	1,043	925	960	52.5%
12: Regular Pay - Other	183	137	150	193	257	14.1%
13: Additional Gross Pay	72	25	13	13	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	105	142	144	151	165	9.0%
PS subtotal	931	1,301	1,350	1,282	1,382	75.6%
20: Supplies	38	22	38	38	38	2.1%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	37	32	19	19	35	1.9%
30c: Building Rent	157	147	146	146	148	8.1%
40: Other Services/Charges	156	173	187	187	169	9.2%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	160	79	80	57	57	3.1%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	548	453	470	447	447	24.4%
Totals	1,479	1,754	1,820	1,729	1,829	100.0%

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>WMATC (KC)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	86	86	86	86	90	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	86	86	86	86	90	100.0%
Totals	86	86	86	86	90	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>WMATA (KE)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	101,881	105,876	114,000	114,000	123,000	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	101,881	105,876	114,000	114,000	123,000	100.0%
Totals	101,881	105,876	114,000	114,000	123,000	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY (KD)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	125	93	93	93	93	2.6%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	3,194	2,910	3,507	3,507	3,507	97.4%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	3,319	3,003	3,600	3,600	3,600	100.0%
Totals	3,319	3,003	3,600	3,600	3,600	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CONVENTION CENTER FUND (ER)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	6,758	8,597	7,874	10,867	8,383	100.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	6,758	8,597	7,874	10,867	8,383	100.0%
Totals	6,758	8,597	7,874	10,867	8,383	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	219,851	226,608	251,474	239,138	252,740	100.0%
NPS subtotal	219,851	226,608	251,474	239,138	252,740	100.0%
Totals	219,851	226,608	251,474	239,138	252,740	100.0%

Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (2D)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30: Energy, Comm, Bldg Rnt	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	0	.....
Budgeted	0	0	19,558	0	1,713	100.0%
Unbudgeted	-14,279	5,469	442	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	-14,279	5,469	20,000	0	1,713	100.0%
Totals	-14,279	5,469	20,000	0	1,713	100.0%

* This is not an expenditure, but rather the difference between revenues and expenditures at year-end. It is shown here for informational purposes.

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (ZA)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	3,750	9,162	10,997	14,346	13,028	100.0%
NPS subtotal	3,750	9,162	10,997	14,346	13,028	100.0%
Totals	3,750	9,162	10,997	14,346	13,028	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
OPTICAL AND DENTAL (DI)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	171	205	177	202	202	8.5%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	2,401	2,966	2,392	2,910	2,910	93.5%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,572	3,171	2,569	3,112	3,112	100.0%
Totals	2,572	3,171	2,569	3,112	3,112	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (ZI)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	-2,000	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	0	0	-2,000	0	0	.....
Totals	0	0	-2,000	0	0	.....

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
INAUGURAL EXPENSES (SB)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	3,300	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	0	3,300	0	0	0	.....
Totals	0	3,300	0	0	0	.....
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
PERSONAL SERVICES ADJ. (PS)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	-21,660	0	-10,000	100.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	-6,248	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	-682	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	-2,960	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000	100.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Totals	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT (ZJ)						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	.....
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	.....
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	.....
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	.....
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30a: Energy	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	.....
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	.....
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	.....
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	.....
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	.....
70: Equipment	0	0	-6,100	0	0	.....
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	.....
NPS subtotal	0	0	-6,100	0	0	.....
Totals	0	0	-6,100	0	0	.....

APPENDIX F

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>SUP., ENERGY, & EQ. ADJ. (ZZ)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
PS subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
20: Supplies	0	0	0	0	-3,838	38.4%
30a: Energy	0	0	0	-994	-2,901	29.0%
30b: Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	0	0	0	-1,006	-3,261	32.6%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	0	0	0	-2,000	-10,000	100.0%
Totals	0	0	0	-2,000	-10,000	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>WATER & SEWER UTILITY (LA)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	30,947	33,775	40,052	40,052	42,234	20.2%
12: Regular Pay - Other	2,062	2,859	1,681	1,681	1,731	0.8%
13: Additional Gross Pay	5,551	7,385	4,075	4,075	4,197	2.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	4,072	4,919	5,249	5,249	5,324	2.6%
PS subtotal	42,632	48,938	51,057	51,057	53,686	25.6%
20: Supplies	12,709	12,543	16,774	16,507	17,514	8.4%
30a: Energy	11,176	10,347	10,551	10,491	11,196	5.3%
30b: Communications	491	381	446	446	576	0.3%
30c: Building Rent	96	54	282	252	1,145	0.5%
40: Other Services/Charges	37,326	38,287	39,191	45,856	42,611	20.4%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	31,365	22,066	27,085	13,134	39,609	19.9%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	5,909	4,889	2,717	5,403	6,432	3.1%
80: Debt Service	41,102	33,517	34,964	34,267	36,608	17.5%
OTPS subtotal	140,174	122,084	132,010	126,356	155,691	74.1%
Totals	182,806	171,022	183,067	177,413	209,377	100.0%

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
<u>WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT (LA)</u>						
11: Regular Pay	6,417	6,294	6,916	6,916	7,030	41.8%
12: Regular Pay - Other	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	299	372	312	312	395	2.3%
14: Fringe Benefits	1,014	1,140	1,172	1,172	1,266	7.5%
PS subtotal	7,730	7,806	8,400	8,400	8,691	51.6%
20: Supplies	2,630	2,270	3,100	3,100	3,100	18.4%
30a: Energy	3,065	2,296	3,327	3,327	2,907	17.3%
30b: Communications	83	72	92	92	92	0.5%
30c: Building Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
40: Other Services/Charges	832	900	1,096	1,096	1,137	6.8%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	245	295	300	300	905	5.4%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	6,855	5,833	7,915	7,915	8,141	48.4%
Totals	14,585	13,639	16,315	16,315	16,832	100.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
LOTTERY ENTER. FUND (DC)						
11: Regular Pay	2,387	3,168	3,898	3,898	3,898	45.3%
12: Regular Pay - Other	512	312	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	182	241	0	0	0	0.0%
14: Fringe Benefits	318	419	384	384	384	4.3%
PS subtotal	3,399	4,140	4,282	4,282	4,282	49.8%
20: Supplies	47	70	85	85	85	1.0%
30a: Energy	0	0	60	60	60	0.7%
30b: Communications	118	436	550	550	550	6.4%
30c: Building Rent	813	922	1,000	1,000	1,000	11.6%
40: Other Services/Charges	908	981	1,004	1,004	1,004	11.7%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	278	1,445	1,619	1,619	1,619	18.8%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	2,154	3,854	4,318	4,318	4,318	50.2%
Totals	5,563	7,994	8,600	8,600	8,600	100.0%
Agency/Object Class	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Approved FY 1990	Revised FY 1990	Proposed FY 1991	Avg % of Agency
CABLE T.V. ENTER. FUND (CT)						
11: Regular Pay	95	410	583	583	567	33.4%
12: Regular Pay - Other	59	0	0	0	0	0.0%
13: Additional Gross Pay	3	13	20	20	19	1.1%
14: Fringe Benefits	16	50	59	59	59	3.5%
PS subtotal	173	473	662	662	645	37.9%
20: Supplies	7	4	10	10	10	0.6%
30a: Energy	0	2	10	10	10	0.6%
30b: Communications	21	12	20	20	20	1.2%
30c: Building Rent	10	160	535	535	489	28.8%
40: Other Services/Charges	13	57	63	63	170	10.0%
50: Subsidies/Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
60: Land	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	25	207	300	300	356	20.9%
80: Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
NPS subtotal	76	442	938	938	1,055	62.1%
Totals	249	915	1,600	1,600	1,700	100.0%

APPENDIX C

Table G-1
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME TRENDS, 1984-1989II (\$ Millions)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989II
Total Income						
Washington, D.C.	10,392	11,105	11,421	12,137	13,194	14,066
Annual % Change	8.3	6.9	2.8	6.3	8.7	7.7
United States	3,101,163	3,317,545	3,519,211	3,766,075	4,052,992	4,347,416
Annual % Change	9.4	7.0	6.1	7.0	7.6	8.5
Maryland	64,544	70,154	75,667	82,632	90,071	95,929
Annual % Change	10.1	8.7	7.9	9.2	9.0	8.1
Virginia	76,452	82,523	89,614	97,807	106,315	115,296
Annual % Change	10.3	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.7	9.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Income by Detailed Source, August 1989, except for 1989II data from Quarterly Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Industry, October 1989.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-2
PER CAPITA INCOME TRENDS, 1984-1988 (\$)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Washington, D.C.	16,660	17,818	18,270	19,543	21,389
United States	13,114	13,895	14,596	15,472	16,489
Maryland	14,847	15,976	16,960	18,217	19,487
Virginia	13,567	14,467	15,456	16,539	17,675
	ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH (%)				
Washington, D.C.	8.4	7.0	2.5	7.0	9.4
United States	8.4	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.6
Maryland	8.8	7.6	6.2	7.4	7.0
Virginia	8.8	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income by States and Regions, August 1989.

APPENDIX C

Table G-3
DISTRICT INCOME BY SOURCE (\$ Millions)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989II</u>
Total Personal Income	10,392	11,105	11,421	12,137	13,194	14,066
Net Earnings (Total Personal Income less adjustments/or Residence and Social Security Contributions	6,439	6,963	7,323	7,868	8,604	9,130
Dividends, Interest, and Rent	1,543	1,684	1,738	1,816	1,984	2,235
Transfers	2,409	2,458	2,360	2,453	2,607	2,701

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Income by Detailed Source, August 1989, except for 1989II data from Quarterly Personal Income by Major Source, and Earnings by Industry, October 1989.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-4
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) FOR THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	Nov. 1989
1986									
All Items--U.S. Average									
(1982-84=100)	90.9	96.5	99.6	103.9	107.6	109.6	113.6	118.3	125.9
Annual % Change	10.3	6.2	3.2	4.3	3.6	1.9	3.6	4.1	4.7
All Items--Washington SMSA									
(1982-84=100)	90.5	95.5	99.8	104.6	109.0	112.2	116.2	121.0	130.5
Annual % Change	9.2	5.5	4.5	4.8	4.2	2.9	3.6	4.1	5.9
Electricity--Washington SMSA (1982-84=100)									
Annual % Change	89.6	97.1	101.4	101.8	106.4	104.8	103.5	101.6	102.2
	7.0	8.4	4.4	0.2	4.7	-1.5	-1.2	-1.8	3.2
Fuel Oil--Washington SMSA (1982-84=100)									
Annual % Change	106.7	103.7	96.7	99.6	95.0	75.0	79.0	77.7	82.5
	19.8	-2.8	-6.8	-3.0	-3.6	-21.9	5.3	-1.6	12.2
Utility (piped) Gas Washington SMSA (1982-84=100)									
Annual % Change	72.9	90.1	105.4	104.5	103.5	100.8	91.5	90.5	98.7
	15.9	23.6	17.0	-0.9	-0.1	-2.6	-9.2	-1.0	-0.5
Gasoline (unleaded reg) Washington SMSA (1982-84=100)									
Annual % Change	106.4	101.1	100.3	98.7	98.6	80.8	84.0	88.1	94.7
	12.5	-5.0	-0.8	-1.6	-0.1	-18.1	4.0	4.9	6.6
Medical Care Services Washington SMSA (1982-84=100)									
Annual % Change	79.0	90.1	101.8	108.1	114.8	122.8	128.2	136.7	147.8
	7.0	14.1	13.0	6.2	6.2	7.0	4.4	6.6	6.7
Telephone Prices--U.S. City Average (1982-84=100)									
	84.6	93.2	99.2	107.5	111.7	117.2	116.5	116.0	117.2
	8.9	10.2	6.4	8.4	3.9	4.9	-0.6	-0.4	1.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX C

Table C-5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON SMSA, AND U.S. LABOR INFORMATION, 1986-1989

District	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
District Labor Force (000's)													
1986	318.8	318.5	319.0	319.5	319.2	322.2	340.9	338.5	321.7	321.4	323.1	325.2	324.0
1987	321.3	324.2	327.0	329.4	330.1	334.1	350.7	348.8	332.1	331.4	332.0	334.9	333.0
1988	323.6	325.9	330.1	333.3	338.9	344.4	357.9	355.1	339.7	340.8	340.1	333.6	337.0
1989	330.3	332.1	329.8	327.4	325.2	333.3	330.5	331.1	326.7	330.3	328.0	328.0	328.6
District Employment (000's)													
1986	292.3	292.3	292.8	294.5	294.9	297.4	314.1	312.3	297.1	297.9	300.1	302.3	299.0
1987	297.9	300.3	304.1	307.8	310.0	313.2	329.9	328.2	312.9	312.0	312.7	315.2	312.0
1988	303.8	306.9	312.5	316.1	320.4	326.4	339.9	337.5	323.1	324.3	324.9	318.1	321.2
1989	312.7	312.0	311.0	307.3	307.3	315.7	314.5	314.6	310.8	315.9	312.7	312.7	312.2
District Unemployment (000's)													
1986	26.5	26.2	26.2	25.0	24.3	24.8	26.7	26.2	24.6	23.5	23.0	22.9	25.0
1987	23.3	23.9	23.0	21.6	20.4	21.0	20.8	20.5	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.7	21.0
1988	19.7	19.0	17.6	17.2	16.5	18.0	18.0	17.6	16.6	16.5	15.2	15.5	17.0
1989	17.6	20.1	18.9	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.1	16.4	15.9	14.5	15.3	15.3	17.3
District Unemployment Rate (%)													
1986	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.2	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.5	8.1	8.0	7.7
1987	8.1	7.4	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.3
1988	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.0
1989	5.3	6.1	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.3
Washington SMSA Unemployment Rate (%)													
1986	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4
1987	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
1988	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0
1989	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5		
United States Unemployment Rate (%)													
1986	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
1987	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1
1988	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
1989	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3

Source: U.C. Department of Employment Services and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-6
DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR (\$ Thousands)

	1987	1988	1989	CHANGE		% CHANGE	
				87-88	88-89	87-88	88-89
Total	655.6	673.1	688.1	17.5	15.0	2.7	2.2
Private Sector	385.0	397.4	410.3	12.4	12.9	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing	16.1	16.4	16.1	0.3	-0.3	1.9	-1.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	14.7	13.4	13.3	-1.3	-0.1	-8.8	-0.7
TCPU ¹	24.5	25.2	26.2	0.7	0.0	2.9	0.0
Wholesale Trade	8.8	9.0	9.3	0.2	0.3	2.3	3.3
Retail Trade	54.1	55.9	57.2	1.8	1.3	3.3	2.3
FIRE ²	35.9	34.8	34.9	-1.1	0.1	-3.1	0.3
Services	230.9	242.7	254.2	11.8	11.5	5.1	4.7
Public Sector	270.6	275.7	277.8	5.1	2.1	1.9	0.8
Federal Government	214.5	217.7	220.5	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.3
State & Local Government	56.2	58.0	57.3	1.8	-0.7	3.2	-1.2
Service Sector, Detail:							
Services, Total	230.9	242.7	254.2	11.8	11.5	5.1	4.7
Hotels & Other Lodgings	14.7	15.2	16.0	0.5	0.8	3.4	5.3
Personal Services	4.1	4.0	4.0	-0.1	0.0	-2.4	0.0
Business Services	50.8	54.4	58.2	3.6	3.8	7.1	7.0
Health Services	33.5	35.3	36.6	1.8	1.3	5.4	3.7
Legal Services	24.8	26.9	28.8	2.1	1.9	8.5	7.1
Membership Organizations	30.8	32.3	33.1	1.5	0.8	4.9	2.5
All Other Services	72.1	74.8	77.5	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.6

¹TCPU - Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities.

²FIRE - Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

Source: D.C. Department of Employment Services, District Employment by Sector, January 1990.

APPENDIX C

Table G-7
COMPARISON OF GROWTH RATES IN DISTRICT SPENDING, REVISED FY 1990-FY 1991 (\$ Thousands)

Object Class	Revised FY 1990 Budget	Proposed FY 1991 Budget	Change From 90-91	Percent Change 90-91
11: Regular Pay--CFT	1,190,604	1,225,325	34,721	2.9%
12: Regular Pay--Other	82,956	94,344	11,388	13.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	66,838	67,204	366	.5%
14: Fringe Benefits	122,843	128,605	5,762	4.7%
Subtotal, Personal Svcs.	1,463,241	1,515,478	52,237	3.6%
20: Supplies	64,368	62,751	-1,617	-2.5%
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	100,624	99,892	-732	-.7%
40: Other Services & Charges	228,252	258,279	30,027	13.2%
50: Subsidies & Transfers	932,083	986,092	54,009	5.8%
60: Land	37	37	0	0.0%
70: Equipment	45,846	50,994	5,148	11.2%
80: Debt Service	253,570	267,568	13,998	5.5%
Subtotal, Nonpers. Svcs.	1,624,780	1,725,613	100,833	6.2%
Grand Total	3,088,021	3,241,091	153,070	5.0%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table C-8
PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES--APPROPRIATED, FY 1984-1989 (\$ Thousands)

Object/Description	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	%CHNG FY84-89	%CHNG FRM FY 88-89
REGULAR PAY								
111 Cont Full-Time	730,937	754,223	803,062	865,767	983,959	1,053,292	44.10%	7.05%
OC 11 TOTAL	<u>730,937</u>	<u>754,223</u>	<u>803,062</u>	<u>865,767</u>	<u>983,959</u>	<u>1,053,292</u>	<u>44.10%</u>	<u>7.05%</u>
OTHER REGULAR PAY								
121 Term Full-Time	10,538	16,432	26,637	44,309	63,405	61,715	485.64%	-2.67%
122 Non-Term Part-Time	11,816	13,068	14,045	14,287	13,703	13,444	13.78%	-1.89%
123 Term Part-Time	1,600	2,706	2,638	3,374	5,044	4,928	208.05%	-2.30%
124 When Actilly Empld	<u>17,540</u>	<u>19,475</u>	<u>24,440</u>	<u>26,614</u>	<u>25,975</u>	<u>26,200</u>	<u>49.37%</u>	<u>.87%</u>
OC 12 TOTAL	<u>41,494</u>	<u>51,680</u>	<u>67,760</u>	<u>88,585</u>	<u>108,127</u>	<u>106,287</u>	<u>156.15%</u>	<u>-1.70%</u>
ADDITIONAL GROSS PAY								
131 Shift Differential	2,525	3,005	4,520	4,890	5,972	6,139	143.18%	2.79%
132 Admin Premium	41	42	39	37	37	85	105.45%	128.41%
133 Overtime Pay	19,389	28,543	43,337	53,516	62,583	71,423	260.36%	14.13%
134 Terminal Leave	2,080	2,854	2,810	3,137	3,782	6,417	208.48%	69.67%
135 Holiday Pay	4,496	4,953	4,946	5,847	5,916	7,259	61.46%	22.71%
136 Sunday Pay	1,961	2,064	2,274	2,544	3,127	3,343	70.46%	6.92%
137 Other	2,491	3,307	4,102	7,706	12,119	5,355	115.00%	-55.81%
138 Bonus Pay	<u>14</u>	<u>21,063</u>	<u>-24</u>	<u>-753</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>12,696</u>	<u>92,546.77%</u>	<u>9,945.82%</u>
OC 13 TOTAL	<u>32,997</u>	<u>65,830</u>	<u>62,008</u>	<u>76,924</u>	<u>93,662</u>	<u>112,718</u>	<u>241.80%</u>	<u>20.34%</u>
FRINGE BENEFITS								
141 Grp Life Ins	2,022	2,523	2,169	2,037	2,804	2,295	13.55%	-18.12%
142 Health Benefits	23,413	24,729	23,884	28,056	39,112	49,256	110.38%	25.94%
143 Uniform Allowance	242	692	924	925	391	192	-20.88%	-51.06%
144 Unemployment Ins	5	0	3	6	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
145 Disability Ins	204	174	202	253	166	134	-34.22%	-19.07%
147 Misc Fringe Ben	-1	16	2	49	68	-9	1,241.56%	-113.11%
148 Ret Cont FICA	3,693	3,923	4,431	3,681	5,246	8,348	126.04%	59.13%
149 Ret Cont Teacher's	0	0	0	41	16	175	...	980.14%

APPENDIX G

Table G-8 (continued)
 PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENDITURES--APPROPRIATED, FY 1984-1989 (\$ Thousands)

Object/Description	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	%CHNG FY84-89	%CHNG FRM FY 88-89
FRINGE BENEFITS (cont'd)								
151 Ret Cont Pol&Fire	0	0	0	3	1	0	...	-76.32%
152 Ret Cont Civil Svc	27,573	29,570	32,075	35,666	40,407	42,308	53.44%	4.71%
153 Ret Cont Other	4,045	4,168	4,264	4,426	4,396	4,970	22.87%	13.05%
154 Empl Optcl Ins	1,290	1,252	1,372	1,451	1,494	1,608	24.71%	7.64%
155 Empl Dental Ins	3,421	3,243	3,723	3,865	3,984	4,053	18.49%	1.74%
156 Extra Health Benef	233	0	1	0	4	0	-100.00%	-99.86%
157 Prepaid Legal	0	0	61	257	314	795	...	153.68%
158 Medicare Contribtn	0	0	0	2,189	3,473	4,484	...	29.11%
OC 14 TOTAL	66,139	70,289	73,110	83,116	101,875	119,403	80.53%	17.21%
510 Teachers Ret (GA)	71,662	64,194	70,905	58,400	62,318	70,100	-2.18%	12.45%
510 Judcl Ret. (FG)	1,700	1,823	2,020	2,500	2,601	2,600	52.94%	-0.04%
510 Pol&Fire Ret (FD)	100,108	98,478	102,905	111,800	114,635	120,600	20.47%	5.20%
TTL, SALARIES/BENEFITS	1,045,038	1,106,518	1,181,770	1,287,092	1,467,177	1,585,000	59.68%	8.08%

Source: D.C. Financial Management System.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-9
GENERAL FUND REVENUES, FY 1984 - FY 1990 (in thousands)

Revenue Type	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	Percent Change FY 86-87 FY 87-88 FY 88-89		
Real Prop. Tax	359,411	407,280	437,315	480,479	544,247	618,218	11.3%	7.4%	0.9%	13.3%	17.3%
Per. Prop. Tax	36,264	43,486	46,766	55,362	58,411	63,404	20.0%	7.5%	18.4%	5.6%	8.5%
Vault Space	1,784	4,312	4,708	5,370	6,767	9,144	141.7%	10.6%	12.6%	26.0%	35.1%
Total, Prop Tax	397,449	455,057	488,849	541,211	609,425	710,766	14.5%	7.4%	10.7%	12.6%	16.6%
Sales & Use Tax	296,956	331,735	361,011	381,707	390,646	428,763	11.7%	8.8%	5.7%	2.3%	9.8%
Alcoholic Bev.	7,234	7,203	6,762	6,567	5,731	6,215	0.4%	-6.1%	-2.9%	-12.7%	8.4%
Cigarette Tax	9,712	9,516	9,284	10,219	11,210	9,383	-2.0%	-2.3%	10.0%	9.7%	-16.3%
Hotel Occ. Tax	4,572	5,949	5,083	6,406	5,222	6,489	30.1%	-14.6%	26.0%	-18.5%	24.3%
MV Fuel Tax	25,300	25,254	24,264	25,541	27,534	29,550	-0.2%	-3.9%	5.3%	7.6%	7.3%
MV Excise Tax	21,804	23,086	26,535	28,978	28,508	26,769	5.9%	14.9%	9.2%	-1.3%	-6.4%
Total, Sales	365,587	402,743	432,069	459,418	468,942	507,169	10.2%	7.5%	6.1%	2.1%	8.2%
Public Utilities	76,232	75,739	72,473	72,818	73,073	95,497	0.6%	-4.3%	0.5%	0.4%	30.7%
Insurance Tax	18,029	21,055	21,326	26,968	30,212	10,981	16.8%	1.3%	26.5%	12.0%	0.0%
Financial Institns	4,188	-5,349	0	0	0	30,202	-227.7%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N.A.
Total, Gr.Recs.	98,449	91,445	93,799	99,786	103,285	136,680	-7.1%	2.6%	6.4%	3.5%	32.3%
Indiv. Income	386,835	417,509	444,824	513,201	592,828	603,469	8.0%	6.5%	15.4%	15.5%	1.8%
Corp. Franchise	74,888	82,245	116,223	138,459	123,096	125,144	9.8%	41.3%	19.1%	-11.1%	1.7%
UB Franchise	18,930	24,866	34,917	31,128	28,402	31,270	31.4%	40.4%	-10.9%	-8.8%	10.1%
Total, Income	480,453	524,820	595,964	682,788	744,326	759,883	9.2%	13.6%	14.6%	8.0%	N.A.
Inherit., Estate	17,871	24,370	26,255	27,095	33,559	24,678	36.4%	15.9%	-4.1%	23.9%	-26.5%
Deed Recordation	21,677	21,219	24,541	33,533	34,250	37,637	-2.1%	15.7%	36.6%	2.1%	9.9%
Deed Transfer	17,326	18,533	20,158	29,836	28,125	27,785	-4.6%	21.9%	48.0%	-5.7%	-1.2%
Total, Other	56,874	62,122	72,954	90,464	95,934	90,100	9.2%	17.4%	24.0%	6.0%	-6.1%
TOTAL TAXES	1,388,612	1,536,027	1,684,535	1,873,687	2,021,912	2,204,598	9.8%	9.7%	11.2%	7.0%	9.0%

APPENDIX C

Table C-9
 D.C. FIN. REV. FY 1984 - FY 1989 (\$ Thousands) cont'd

Revenue Type	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	Percent Change				
							FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	FY 87-88	FY 88-89
Lic. and Permits	30,338	31,460	31,850	31,907	31,601	33,089	3.7%	1.2%	0.2%	-1.0%	4.6%
Service Charges	28,470	33,690	36,496	36,528	48,006	46,966	18.3%	8.3%	0.1%	31.4%	-2.2%
Fines & Forfeits	23,343	29,214	36,528	36,569	41,594	45,511	25.2%	35.3%	-2.4%	7.8%	9.4%
Other Revenues	16,634	22,664	29,634	21,673	35,678	32,424	36.3%	30.8%	-26.9%	64.6%	9.1%
Total, Charges	98,785	117,028	137,508	128,677	156,879	157,970	18.6%	17.5%	-6.4%	21.9%	0.7%
Gambling	25,278	39,000	40,000	40,100	42,500	53,000	54.3%	2.6%	0.3%	6.0%	24.7%
Surplus Prop Sales	1,835	749	0	0	0	4,035	-59.2%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N.A.
TOTAL, REVENUES	125,806	156,777	177,508	168,777	199,379	215,005	24.6%	13.2%	-4.6%	18.1%	7.8%
TOTAL, LOCAL REVS.	1,524,710	1,692,804	1,862,043	2,042,444	2,221,262	2,419,603	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	8.6%	8.9%
Federal Paymt.	386,000	425,000	412,358	444,500	430,500	430,500	10.1%	-3.0%	7.6%	-3.1%	0.0%
Revenue Sharing	17,932	17,525	16,233	0	0	0	-2.3%	-13.1%	-100.0%	0.0%	N.A.
St. Elizabeths	0	20,000	23,925	35,000	20,000	20,000	N.A.	19.6%	46.3%	-17.1%	-31.0%
Pending Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Other Federal	31,222	26,353	13,982	0	0	3,300	-19.6%	-46.9%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total, Federal	435,154	488,878	466,466	479,500	450,500	453,800	12.3%	-4.0%	-3.0%	-4.2%	-1.2%
TOTAL REVENUES	1,959,864	2,181,682	2,327,541	2,521,944	2,680,762	2,873,403	11.3%	6.7%	8.4%	6.3%	7.2%

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-10
GENERAL FUND REVENUE, FY 1990 - FY 1996 (\$ Thousands)

Revenue Type	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	Percent Change		
								FY90-91	FY91-92	FY92-93 FY93-94 F
Real Prop. Tax	677,150	753,900	828,400	881,400	930,700	978,600	1,028,900	11.3%	9.9%	6.4%
Pers. Prop. Tax	65,100	67,100	70,300	74,000	77,600	81,500	85,600	3.1%	4.8%	5.3%
Vault Space	9,700	11,200	12,000	13,500	14,200	14,900	15,700	15.5%	12.5%	7.1%
Total, Prop Tax	751,950	832,200	911,200	968,900	1,022,500	1,075,000	1,130,200	10.7%	9.5%	6.3%
Sales & Use Tax	488,700	502,000	521,400	543,600	568,200	596,900	626,700	2.7%	3.9%	4.3%
Alcoholic Bev.	6,600	6,900	6,900	7,000	7,000	7,100	7,200	4.5%	0.0%	1.4%
Cigarette Tax	9,700	9,500	9,200	9,000	8,800	8,500	8,300	-2.1%	-3.2%	-2.2%
Hotel Occ. Tax	9,100	9,100	9,200	9,200	9,300	9,300	9,400	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
MV Fuel Tax	31,700	31,900	31,800	31,700	31,600	31,500	31,500	0.6%	-0.3%	-0.3%
MV Excise Tax	29,400	29,900	30,400	30,900	31,400	31,900	32,400	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Total, Sales	575,200	580,300	608,900	631,400	656,300	685,200	715,500	2.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Public Utilities	73,400	76,000	78,900	81,300	83,700	86,200	88,800	3.5%	3.8%	3.0%
Toll/Telecom Tax	19,700	21,000	22,600	24,200	25,800	27,700	29,800	6.6%	7.6%	7.1%
Insurance Tax	30,000	31,200	32,450	33,250	35,100	36,500	37,900	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Total, Gr. Recs.	123,100	128,200	133,950	139,250	144,600	150,400	156,360	4.1%	4.5%	3.8%
Indiv. Income	647,000	684,800	737,400	791,300	849,700	916,200	988,400	6.7%	7.7%	7.3%
Corp. Franchise	129,800	131,500	137,800	141,600	151,100	160,300	170,000	1.3%	4.8%	2.8%
UB Franchise	31,300	32,000	33,300	34,100	36,200	38,300	40,600	2.2%	4.1%	2.4%
Total, Income	808,700	848,300	908,500	967,000	1,037,000	1,114,800	1,199,000	4.9%	7.1%	6.4%
Inherit., Estate	10,200	9,200	9,600	10,000	10,500	11,000	11,600	-9.8%	4.3%	4.2%
Deed Recordation	45,000	45,800	47,000	48,400	49,900	51,400	52,900	1.8%	2.6%	3.1%
Deed Transfer	34,200	34,600	34,900	35,600	36,300	37,000	37,800	1.2%	0.9%	2.0%
Total, Income	89,900	90,100	92,000	94,500	97,200	99,900	102,800	0.2%	2.1%	2.7%
TOTAL TAXES	2,348,850	2,488,100	2,654,550	2,801,050	2,957,000	3,125,300	3,303,860	5.9%	6.7%	5.5%

APPENDIX G

Table G-10
GENERAL FUND REVENUES, FY 1990 - FY 1998 (\$ Thousands) cont'd

Revenue Type	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	Percent Change					
								FY90-91	FY91-92	FY92-93	FY93-94	FY94-95	FY95-96
Lics. and Permits	34,807	36,517	36,949	38,195	38,773	40,531	41,275	4.9%	1.2%	3.4%	1.5%	4.5%	1.8%
Service Chgs.	52,165	54,999	57,145	59,085	61,017	62,997	65,095	5.4%	3.9%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%
Fines & Forfeits.	48,436	47,720	46,482	46,492	48,502	48,512	48,522	-1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Revenues	26,386	30,483	29,907	30,432	30,507	30,614	30,671	15.5%	-1.9%	1.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Total, Charges	161,794	169,769	172,483	176,204	178,799	182,654	185,563	4.9%	1.6%	2.2%	1.5%	2.2%	1.6%
Gambling	47,900	49,826	50,950	50,950	50,950	50,950	50,950	4.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Surplus Prop Sales	28,800	50	50	3,000	100	0	0	-99.6%	0.0%	5,900.0%	-96.7%	-100.0%	N.A.
TOTAL, MONTAX	236,494	219,118	223,483	230,154	229,849	233,604	236,513	-7.9%	1.7%	3.0%	-0.1%	1.6%	1.2%
Pending Authority	23,405	71,638	65,639	65,639	65,639	65,639	65,639	206.1%	-8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
TOTAL, LOCAL REVS	2,610,740	2,779,383	2,943,672	3,263,088	3,424,543	3,606,012	3,788,138	6.5%	6.9%	6.2%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%
Federal Payment	430,500	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	-1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Revenue Sharing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
St. Elizabeths	15,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	-33.3%	-100.0%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Other Federal	31,272	26,708	0	0	0	0	0	-15.9%	-100.0%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total, Federal	477,272	461,708	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	-3.3%	-6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,088,021	3,241,091	3,368,672	3,521,843	3,678,088	3,849,543	4,031,012	5.0%	3.9%	4.5%	4.4%	4.7%	4.7%

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue.

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TABLE G-11
GENERAL FUND REVENUES, FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET VERSUS REVISED
(\$ Thousand)

REVENUE SOURCE	ORIGINAL	REVISED	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Real Prop. Tax /1	683,000	677,150	-5,850	-0.8%
Pers. Prop. Tax /2	68,600	65,100	-3,500	-5.1%
Vault Space	9,500	9,700	200	2.1%
Total, Prop Tax	761,100	751,950	-9,150	-1.2%
Sales & Use Tax	497,500	488,700	-8,800	-1.8%
Alcoholic Bev.	7,700	6,600	-1,100	-14.3%
Cigarette Tax	10,200	9,700	-500	-4.9%
Hotel Occ. Tax	7,900	9,100	1,200	15.2%
MV Fuel Tax	32,200	31,700	-500	-1.6%
MV Excise Tax	29,300	29,400	100	0.3%
Total, Sales	584,800	575,200	-9,600	-1.6%
Public Utilities	79,400	73,400	-6,000	-7.6%
Toll Telecomm. Tax	21,168	19,700	-1,468	-6.9%
Insurance Tax /3	28,580	30,000	1,440	5.0%
Financial Insttns	0	0	0	...
Total, Gr.Recs.	129,128	123,100	-6,028	-4.7%
Indiv. Income	664,260	647,600	-16,660	-2.5%
Corp. Franchise	146,683	129,800	-16,883	-11.5%
Uninc Bus Franchise	32,300	31,300	-1,000	-3.1%
Franchise Surtax	0	0	0	...
Total, Income	843,243	808,700	-34,543	-4.1%
Inherit. & Estate	15,200	10,200	-5,000	-32.9%
Deed Recordation	46,500	45,000	-1,500	-3.2%
Deed Transfer	38,800	34,200	-4,600	-11.9%
Total, Other	100,500	89,400	-11,100	-11.0%
TOTAL TAXES	2,418,771	2,348,850	-69,921	-2.9%
Lics. and Permits	34,609	34,807	198	0.6%
Service Chgs.	63,141	52,165	-10,976	-17.4%
Fines & Forfeits.	44,512	48,436	3,924	8.8%
Other Revenue /4	29,278	26,386	-2,892	-9.9%
Total, Charges	171,540	161,794	-9,746	-5.7%
Gambling	39,550	47,900	8,350	21.1%
Surplus Prprty Sale	700	28,800	28,100	4,014.3%
TOTAL, NONTAX	211,790	238,494	26,704	12.6%
Pending Authority	0	23,405	23,405	...
TOTAL, LOCAL REVS.	2,630,561	2,610,749	-19,812	-0.7%
Federal Paymt.	430,500	430,500	0	...
St. Elizabeths	15,000	15,000	0	0.0%
Other Federal	31,772	31,772	0	...
Total, Federal	477,272	477,272	0	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,107,833	3,088,021	-19,812	0.7%

Source: D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue

APPENDIX C

Table G-12
APPROPRIATED SPENDING, BY OBJECT CLASS (\$ Thousands)

Object Class	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
11: Regular Pay--CFT	730,902	753,991	802,969	865,940	983,960	1,053,292
12: Regular Pay--Other	41,409	51,858	67,761	88,587	108,127	106,287
13: Additional Gross Pay	32,983	65,847	62,001	76,923	93,662	112,718
14: Fringe Benefits	66,139	70,301	73,107	83,108	101,878	119,403
Subtotal, Personal Services	871,433	941,997	1,005,838	1,114,558	1,287,627	1,391,700
20: Supplies	30,950	36,906	40,395	44,874	51,595	54,892
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	82,791	86,926	79,716	87,002	97,376	101,357
40: Other Services & Charges	93,658	133,513	172,247	182,563	214,379	203,216
50: Subsidies & Transfers	662,788	728,616	789,920	813,678	794,022	847,520
60: Land	887	1,000	877	1,163	996	39
70: Equipment	23,926	37,617	41,681	49,263	38,794	37,150
80: Debt Service	170,345	179,130	185,218	202,891	223,836	235,856
90: Other	19	0	-375	0	134	96
Subtotal, Nonpersonal Svcs.	1,065,364	1,203,708	1,309,679	1,381,434	1,421,132	1,480,126
GRAND TOTAL	1,936,797	2,145,705	2,315,517	2,495,992	2,708,759	2,871,826

Source: D.C. Financial Management System.

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-13
COMPARISON OF FY 1989 REVISED BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ Thousands)

Agency	Code	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference	Percent Difference
Council	AB	8,067	7,954	113	1.40%
DC Auditor	AC	784	722	62	7.93%
ANC	DX	1,172	1,171	1	0.09%
Mayor	AA	1,675	1,634	41	2.46%
Secretary	BA	2,121	2,007	114	5.38%
Inspector General	AD	1,529	1,510	19	1.26%
Communications	BB	564	484	80	14.27%
Intergovtl. Rltns.	BP	2,356	2,318	38	1.61%
DMOp/City Admin.	AE	1,402	1,373	29	2.07%
Personnel	BE	15,517	16,580	-1,063	-6.85%
Administrative Svcs.	AS	28,716	27,048	1,668	5.81%
Contract Appeals.	AF	427	459	-32	-7.44%
Dep. Myr. Finance	AT	179	171	8	4.26%
Budget Office	BC	1,927	1,856	71	3.66%
Financial Mgmt.	BF	15,928	15,483	445	2.79%
Finance & Revenue	CA	22,393	22,353	40	0.18%
Elec. & Ethics	DL	2,449	2,356	93	3.79%
Campaign Finance	CJ	1,095	1,103	-8	-0.74%
Pub. Emp. Rltn. Brd.	CG	297	305	-8	-2.85%
Employee. Appeals	CH	1,324	1,313	11	0.86%
Retirement Board	DY	807	807	0	0.00%
Council Of Govts.	EA	370	370	0	0.00%
Statehood Commnsn.	CI	150	149	1	0.67%
Baseball Commssn.	FS	0	0	0	...
Total, Gov. Dir.		111,249	109,528	1,721	1.55%
Dep. Myr Ecn. Dev.	ED	1,312	1,204	108	8.22%
Planning	BD	3,683	3,374	309	8.38%
DHCD	DB	13,597	12,500	1,097	8.07%
DPAH	PH	24,901	24,775	126	0.51%
DOES	CF	36,749	35,801	948	2.58%
OBED	EN	5,372	3,943	1,429	26.60%
Intrntl. Business	IB	489	384	105	21.54%
Min. Bus. Op. Comm.	EM	1,046	1,048	-2	-0.17%
Housing Fin. Agency	DZ	1,118	1,118	0	0.00%
Appeals & Review	DK	160	172	-12	-7.69%
Equalzn. & Review	DA	162	157	5	3.22%
Consmr. & Reg. Affairs	CR	32,773	30,801	1,972	6.02%
Public Service Comm.	DH	4,360	4,042	318	7.29%
Peoples Counsel	DJ	1,868	1,804	64	3.41%
Total, Ec.Dev.		127,590	121,122	6,467	5.07%

APPENDIX G

Table G-13 continued
COMPARISON OF FY 1989 REVISED BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
(\$ Thousands)

Agency	Code	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference	Percent Difference
Police Department	FA	212,221	212,428	-207	-0.10%
Fire Department	FB	91,262	89,861	1,401	1.54%
Police & Fire Ret.	FD	120,600	120,600	0	0.00%
Judges' Retirement	FC	2,600	2,600	0	0.00%
Court of Appeals	FM	4,398	4,220	178	4.05%
Superior Court	FC	55,641	54,561	1,080	1.94%
Court System	FN	20,080	18,248	1,832	9.12%
Corporation Counsel	CB	12,860	12,754	106	0.83%
Settlement & Judgmnts	ZH	17,900	17,762	138	0.77%
Public Defender	FE	5,583	5,583	0	0.00%
Pretrial Services	FF	2,881	2,821	60	2.09%
Corrections	FL	205,090	215,468	-10,378	-5.06%
Parole Board	DO	4,978	5,041	-63	-1.27%
National Guard	FK	1,255	1,206	49	3.90%
Ofc. Emerg. Prepndss.	BN	2,702	2,325	377	13.96%
Jud. Dis. & Tenure	DQ	124	123	1	1.04%
Judicial Nomination	DV	37	37	0	0.00%
Law Revision	DW	214	213	1	0.44%
Criminal Justice P&A	BQ	1,931	1,895	36	1.86%
Total, Pub. Saf.		762,357	767,745	-5,388	-0.71%
Public Schools	GA	456,161	456,161	0	0.00%
Teachers' Retirement	GX	70,100	70,100	0	0.00%
UDC (406)	GF	74,310	74,310	0	0.00%
D C Law School	LS	2,719	2,719	0	0.00%
Ed. Inst. Licn. Cmn.	GH	450	442	8	1.86%
Public Library	CE	18,126	17,701	425	2.34%
Arts & Humanities	BX	4,007	3,925	82	2.05%
Total, Pub.Ed.		625,873	625,358	515	0.08%
Human Services	JA	655,855	671,159	-15,304	-2.33%
Recreation	HA	32,220	29,960	2,260	7.01%
Rec. PAYC	HB	547	359	188	34.37%
Office on Aging	BY	13,699	13,524	175	1.28%
DC Gen. Hosp. Sbsdy	JC	44,430	44,430	0	0.00%
Unemployment Comp.	BH	5,887	4,892	995	16.91%
Disability Comp.	BG	20,611	18,579	2,032	9.86%
Human Rights	BR	1,714	1,679	35	2.03%
Latino Affairs	BZ	1,980	1,862	118	5.98%
Commission for Women	DP	407	401	6	1.47%
DC Energy Office	JF	3,464	2,780	684	19.74%
Total, Hum. Supp.		780,814	789,625	-8,811	-1.13%

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-13 continued
 COMPARISON OF FY 1989 REVISED BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
 (\$ Thousands)

Agency	Code	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditures	Difference	Percent Difference
Public Works	KA	98,120	94,848	3,272	3.34%
DPW Pay-as-you-go Cap.	KB	3,120	2,045	1,075	34.46%
Taxi Commission	TC	1,780	1,754	26	1.48%
WMATC	KC	86	86	0	0.00%
WMATA	KE	107,000	105,876	1,124	1.05%
School Transit	KD	3,600	3,003	597	16.58%
Total, Public Wks.		213,706	207,611	6,095	2.85%
Convention Center	ER	7,817	8,597	-780	-9.98%
Gen. Fund Deficit	ZD	14,950	0	14,950	100.00%
Loans & Interest	DS	229,962	226,608	3,354	1.46%
Short Term Borr.	ZA	9,162	9,162	0	0.00%
Optical & Dental	DI	2,569	3,171	-602	-23.43%
Terms/Temps. Svgs.	ZC	-6,400	0	-6,400	100.00%
Salary Lapse	XC	-4,500	0	-4,500	100.00%
Early Out Savings	XB	-10,400	0	-10,400	100.00%
Inaugural Expenses	SB	3,300	3,300	0	0.00%
Engy/Equipmt. Svgs.	ZZ	-5,919	0	-5,919	100.00%
Total, Fin & Otr.		240,541	250,838	-10,297	-4.28%
TOTAL APPROPRIATION		2,862,130	2,871,826	-9,696	-0.34%

APPENDIX C

Table G-14
CITYWIDE SUMMARY--ACTIVE EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT, 1984-1989

FUND SOURCE/POSITION TYPE	CITYWIDE HEADCOUNT (Sept./Oct.)					
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Appropriated:						
Continuing Full-Time	27,589	29,635	30,719	32,563	34,439	33,066
Continuing Part-Time	1,012	1,080	1,102	1,365	1,315	1,257
Term Full-Time	1,338	879	772	670	1,095	1,058
Term Part-Time	99	126	142	66	111	106
Subtotal, Appropriated	30,038	31,720	32,735	34,664	36,960	35,487
Nonappropriated:						
Intra-District	1,311	1,346	1,375	1,407	1,484	1,234
Federal Grants	5,115	5,061	5,394	5,555	6,816	6,359
Other Revenue	2,629	2,654	2,730	2,578	2,630	2,788
Subtotal, Nonappropriated	9,055	9,061	9,499	9,540	10,930	10,381
Grand Total	39,093	40,781	42,234	44,204	47,890	45,868

Source: D.C. Office of Personnel.

 FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-15

 CONVERSION OF FY 1989 APPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES TO
 AUDITED FIGURES (\$ Thousands)

Appropriated Expenditures (as reported in operating budget)	2,871,826
Adjustments:	
University of D.C.	-74,310
D.C. General Hospital	-44,430
Convention Center	-8,597
Housing Finance	-1,118
Pay-as-you-go Capital	-2,404
Cable TV	915
NET ADJUSTMENTS	-129,944
Total Expenditures (see Exhibit 3, CAFR)	2,741,882
Total Revenues (see Exhibit 3, CAFR)	2,820,401
Net Operating Transfers:	
Transfers Out	-131,034
Transfers In	53,000
Net Transfers	-78,034
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures (budget basis)	+485
Reconciliation to GAAP Reporting	4,984
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures, GAAP Basis	5,469

Note: CAFR refers to the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. GAAP refers to generally accepted accounting principles.

Source: Office of D.C. Controller.

Table G-16
AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DATA FY 1984-FY 1991

AGENCY: RELAY/HEART DATA		AUTHORIZED POSITIONS - FULL TIME EQUIVALENT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
AGPT Title/Agency		AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310	3311	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319	3320	3321	3322	3323	3324	3325	3326	3327	3328	3329	3330	3331	3332	3333	3334	3335	3336	3337	3338	3339	3340	3341	3342	3343	3344	3345	3346

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-16
AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DATA FY 1984-FY 1991 (cont'd)

AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DATA		AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT										FULL TIME EQUIVALENT														
FY 1984-FY 1991		AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT										FULL TIME EQUIVALENT														
Appr Title/Agency		FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM																										
Brd of Education	GA	9,240	9,272	9,405	9,545	10,517	14,419	14,419	10,464	8,732	8,823	9,187	9,323	10,201	10,300	10,415	10,317	9,476	9,451	10,183	10,323	13,470	12,442	11,465	12,195	
Teachers Brant	GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
University DC	GP	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,365	1,401	1,323	1,321	1,321	1,218	1,217	1,223	1,447	1,444	1,444	1,440	1,447	1,324	1,552	1,559	1,400	
D C Law School	LS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Blue licensure	GO	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Public Library	CB	425	402	412	444	462	458	465	374	375	389	406	422	437	441	440	379	282	289	423	421	454	459	443	433	
Arts & Humanities	BT	7	8	8	11	14	14	13	5	6	6	6	6	14	14	12	13	6	10	10	12	17	16	14	15	
subtotal, Pub Ed		11,825	11,892	11,135	11,370	12,284	12,462	12,473	12,585	10,575	10,629	10,931	11,757	11,976	12,407	12,275	11,516	11,401	12,407	12,409	13,407	14,870	14,406	14,236	14,236	
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES																										
Business Services	JA	3,159	3,342	3,459	3,554	5,307	5,784	5,242	5,737	3,049	3,254	3,360	3,362	4,551	5,641	5,037	5,797	3,255	3,501	3,568	3,633	5,109	6,364	5,573	6,305	
Recreation	BA	457	487	526	565	602	600	570	559	417	461	515	484	521	543	464	484	477	510	573	626	900	863	956	824	
Adm	BY	12	12	12	16	20	20	20	19	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	11	14	25	21	24	24	
DC Gen. Insp./Plant	JC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unemployment Comp	BB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Disability Comp	BC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Health & WOC	HH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Boon Rights	HR	48	51	51	54	54	54	54	41	45	46	43	52	0	0	0	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Latino Affairs	R2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Comp for Rono	OP	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Energy	JP	0	0	10	10	10	11	11	11	0	0	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	0	0	10	14	10	11	13	
subtotal, Hn Spt		3,497	3,592	4,159	4,180	6,015	6,489	5,932	6,474	3,557	3,770	3,853	3,823	5,151	6,309	5,610	6,399	4,165	4,475	4,643	4,563	6,157	7,307	6,550	7,359	
PUBLIC WORKS																										
Public Works	BA	1,846	1,846	1,895	1,901	1,939	1,928	1,925	1,874	1,569	1,621	1,715	1,618	1,603	1,570	1,600	1,675	1,626	1,716	1,745	1,823	2,470	1,992	1,816	1,806	
Transportation	TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transit Comm	EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transit Authority	ED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
School - visit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
subtotal, Pub Wks		1,846	1,846	1,895	1,901	1,939	1,928	1,925	1,874	1,569	1,621	1,715	1,618	1,603	1,570	1,600	1,675	1,626	1,716	1,745	1,823	2,470	1,992	1,816	1,806	
FINANCING AND OTHER																										
subtotal, Fin/Ofc		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Revenue Adjuncts		120	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A	W/A
Total, Gen'l Fund		29,776	35,405	31,141	32,162	37,967	37,480	37,594	38,576	27,590	28,886	30,444	30,372	33,141	35,405	34,223	37,464	30,400	31,460	32,299	39,770	39,216	40,305	40,132	41,161	

APPENDIX G

Table G-16
AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DATA FY 1984-FY 1991 (cont'd)

AGENCY EMPLOYMENT DATA		AUTHORIZED POSITIONS																	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT											
FY 1984-FY 1991		FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (cont'd)																														
Qualifica & Review DA	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	2	3	3					
Grant & Reg Affrs CE	670	701	754	851	895	937	808	762	627	619	726	710	714	820	672	687	640	653	757	824	802	875	717	716						
Pub Service Cons DB	46	56	61	68	79	79	93	93	64	53	61	64	72	75	60	67	55	60	75	78	80	83	80	83						
People's Counsel DA	10	14	14	15	16	22	23	20	10	12	14	15	16	22	23	20	10	17	20	21	28	33	23	23						
Residing Arts	8	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	11	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	11	9	0	0	0						
subtotal, Res Dev		1,040	1,103	1,221	1,408	1,533	1,588	1,458	1,416	975	1,002	1,182	1,184	1,290	1,507	1,280	1,261	1,070	1,103	1,254	1,471	1,602	1,609	1,476	1,420					
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE																														
Police Dept. PA	4,539	4,534	4,598	4,802	5,002	6,102	6,102	6,352	6,341	6,352	6,406	6,566	6,737	6,915	5,847	4,436	4,438	4,441	4,638	4,702	4,933	5,077								
Police & Fire Ret PD	1,664	1,664	1,769	1,871	1,938	2,032	2,032	2,035	1,538	1,541	1,626	1,703	1,769	1,930	1,933	1,960	1,544	1,629	1,772	1,806	1,935	2,007	2,018							
Judge Retirement FC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Crit Appella FR	73	74	77	79	81	81	86	86	70	71	76	75	74	80	85	73	72	77	76	74	80	85	86							
Superior Crt FC	933	933	935	1,037	1,137	1,284	1,284	928	954	965	1,003	1,048	1,138	1,245	930	960	975	1,060	1,103	1,141	1,248	1,348								
Court System FW	56	67	68	71	72	80	80	82	63	61	66	64	68	78	85	89	54	62	66	68	70	78	85							
Corp Counsel CB	165	201	213	213	228	239	236	236	156	185	206	206	203	216	192	266	156	203	226	231	218	204	210							
Sitiant & Judgntis 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Public Defender PR	11171	11171	11201	11231	11251	11271	11271	11163	11163	11163	11183	11221	11241	121	11471	11163	11163	11163	11181	11211	11241	11471	11471							
Pretrial Area PR	48	48	53	59	69	76	83	83	82	83	89	85	85	73	79	97	45	46	61	60	67	74	82							
Corrections PL	2,578	2,868	2,868	3,085	3,238	3,238	4,045	4,115	2,333	2,639	2,809	2,885	3,228	3,310	3,869	4,027	2,338	2,750	2,814	2,901	3,232	3,315	3,474							
Peace Brd DD	22	23	33	40	105	112	112	107	20	33	33	29	79	106	162	147	20	33	33	39	506	700	102							
National Guard FE	21	22	25	25	32	35	37	37	31	22	25	25	32	35	37	37	21	25	25	25	32	39	37							
Borgery Prphrns BA	8	11	15	34	43	46	57	56	8	11	15	34	43	46	54	53	8	11	15	40	43	46	54							
Jud Bldg & Tenr Co BU	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2							
Nonunion Cons BU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Law Revision BU	8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	8	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	3	3	3	3						
Civilian Captat Bvth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19							
Crim Justice PRA BQ	3	15	15	20	20	31	21	20	7	13	15	18	20	31	20	20	7	13	18	20	31	44	20							
subtotal, Pub Safety		10,150	10,527	10,685	11,087	11,870	12,302	14,207	14,276	9,559	9,823	10,257	10,578	11,220	11,855	13,513	12,787	9,669	10,157	10,391	11,023	11,491	12,033	13,169						

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-17
ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1989

AGENCY		Revised Budget Mark	Term/ Temp Savings	Addl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrmt Savings	Energy Savings	Equipmt Savings	Total Adjmts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Council of D.C.	AB	8,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,067
DC Auditor	AC	784	0	0	0	0	0	0	784
ANC	DX	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,172
Mayor	AA	1,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,675
Secretary	BA	2,121	13	29	0	3	69	-114	2,007
Insp. General	AD	1,529	0	34	27	0	0	-61	1,468
Communications	BB	564	0	11	13	0	5	-29	535
Intergovtl Rltms	BP	2,356	0	38	0	0	0	-38	2,318
DMOp/City Admin.	AE	1,402	0	28	0	0	1	-29	1,373
Personnel	BE	15,517	166	71	151	0	0	-388	15,129
Admin. Svcs	AS	28,716	166	75	57	626	47	-971	27,745
Contract Applis	AF	427	0	7	0	0	6	-13	414
Dep. Myr Finance	AT	179	0	4	0	0	0	-4	175
Budget Office	BC	1,927	12	42	0	0	9	-63	1,864
Fin. Mgmt.	BF	15,928	79	253	88	24	0	-444	15,484
Fin. & Revenue	CA	22,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,393
Elec. & Ethics	DL	2,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,449
Campaign Finance	CJ	1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,095
Pub Emp Rltm Brd	CG	297	0	4	0	0	0	-4	293
Empl. Appeals	CH	1,324	0	27	0	0	6	-33	1,291
Retirement Bd.	DY	807	0	0	0	0	0	0	807
Cocf Of Govts	EA	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	370
Statehood Commssn	CI	150	0	0	0	0	1	-1	149
Baseball Commssn	FS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, GovDir.		111,249	436	623	336	653	144	-2,192	109,057
Dep. Myr Ecn Dev	ED	1,312	25	17	0	0	6	-48	1,264
Planning	BD	3,683	0	66	0	0	20	-86	3,597
DHCD	DB	13,597	0	82	18	0	29	-129	13,468
DPAH	PH	24,901	0	62	0	2	16	-80	24,821
DOES	CF	36,749	225	296	80	16	0	-617	36,132
DBED	EN	5,372	39	39	0	0	11	-89	5,283
Intrntl Business	IB	489	31	6	0	1	5	-43	446
Min Bus Op Commn	EW	1,046	0	19	0	0	10	-29	1,017
Hsng Fin Agcy	DZ	1,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,118
Appeals&Review	DK	160	0	1	0	0	1	-2	158
Equalzn & Review	DA	162	0	1	0	0	2	-3	159
Consmr & Reg Aff	CR	32,773	171	642	258	4	114	-1,189	31,584
Pub. Svc. Comm.	DH	4,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,360
Peoples Counsel	DJ	1,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,868
Total, EcDev		127,590	491	1,231	356	23	214	-2,315	125,275

APPENDIX G

Table G-17
ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1989 (cont'd)

AGENCY		Revised Budget Mark	Term/ Temp Savings	Addnl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrmt Savings	Energy Savings	Equipmt Savings	Total Adjmts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Police Dept.	FA	212,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,221
Fire Dept.	FB	91,262	71	0	39	0	0	-110	91,152
Police&Fire Ret.	FD	120,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,600
Judges' Ret.	FC	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600
Crt of Appeals	FW	4,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,398
Superior Court	FC	55,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,641
Court System	FN	20,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,080
Corp. Counsel	CE	12,860	86	52	45	0	53	-236	12,624
Stmnt&Judgmnts	ZH	17,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,900
Pub. Defender	FE	5,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,583
Pretrial Svcs.	FF	2,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,881
Corrections	FL	205,090	100	0	70	0	0	-170	204,920
Parole Brd	DD	4,978	21	97	0	0	22	-140	4,838
National Guard	FK	1,255	0	24	0	0	6	-30	1,225
Ofc Emerg Prepdnss	BN	2,702	16	44	0	0	9	-69	2,633
Jud.Dis.&Tenure	DQ	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
Judcl Nomination	DV	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Law Revision	DW	214	0	3	0	0	0	-3	211
Crim Justice P&A	BQ	1,931	0	30	0	0	0	-30	1,901
Total, PubSaf		762,357	294	250	154	0	90	-788	761,569
Public Schools	GA	456,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,161
Teachers' Ret.	CX	70,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,100
UDC (406)	GF	74,310	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,310
D C Law School	LS	2,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,719
Ed Inst Lica Cmn	GH	450	0	6	0	0	0	-6	444
Public Library	CE	18,126	0	120	0	121	0	-241	17,885
Arts&Humanities	BX	4,007	0	12	0	0	11	-23	3,984
Total, PubEd		625,873	0	138	0	121	11	-270	625,603
Human Services	JA	655,855	1,545	966	1,737	853	517	-5,618	650,237
Recreation	HA	32,220	845	627	216	113	90	-1,891	30,329
Rec PAYC	HB	547	0	0	0	0	188	-188	359
Ofc on Aging	BY	13,699	0	23	0	0	24	-47	13,652
DC Gen Hosp Sbsdy	JC	44,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,430
Unemploy. Comp.	BH	5,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,887
Disability Comp.	BC	20,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,611
Human Rights	BR	1,714	0	7	0	0	13	-20	1,694
Latino Affairs	BZ	1,980	0	11	0	0	2	-13	1,967
Comm. for Women	DP	407	0	6	0	0	0	-6	401
DC Energy Off.	JF	3,464	0	11	0	0	2	-13	3,451
Total, HumSupp		780,814	2,390	1,651	1,953	966	836	-7,796	773,018

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-17

ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1989 (cont'd)

AGENCY		Revised Budget Mark	Term/ Temp Savings	Addnl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrmt Savings	Energy Savings	Equipmt Savings	Total Adjmts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Public Works	KA	98,120	865	312	626	655	814	-3,272	94,848
DPW Py-as-you-go	KB	3,120	0	0	0	0	1,075	-1,075	2,045
Taxi Comm	TC	1,780	14	32	0	0	0	-46	1,734
WMATC	KC	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
WMATA	KE	107,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,000
School Transit	KD	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,600
Total, PubWks		213,706	879	344	626	655	1,889	-4,393	209,313
Convention Ctr.	ER	7,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,817
Loans&Interest	OS	229,962	0	0	0	0	0	0	229,962
Gen Fnd Deficit	ZD	14,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,950
Short Term Borr	ZA	9,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,162
Optical & Dental	DI	2,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,569
Terms/Temps Svgs	ZD	-6,400	-4,490	0	0	0	0	4,490	-1,910
Salary Lapse	KC	-4,500	0	-4,237	0	0	0	4,237	-263
Early Out Svgs	XB	-10,400	0	0	-3,425	0	0	3,425	-6,975
Inaugural Expos	SB	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,300
Engy/Equipmt Svgs	ZZ	-5,919	0	0	0	-2,418	-3,184	5,602	-317
Total, Fin & Otr		240,541	-4,490	-4,237	-3,425	-2,418	-3,184	17,754	258,295
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION		2,862,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,862,130

APPENDIX C

Table C-18
ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1990

AGENCY		Approved Budget	Term/ Temp Savings	Reductn of 318 Positns	Addnl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrat Savings	Energy Savings	Equipet Savings	Total Adjmts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Council of D.C.	AB	8,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,213
DC Auditor	AC	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805
ANC	DX	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,172
Mayor	AA	1,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,715
Secretary	BA	2,124	26	32	10	0	2	62	-132	1,992
Insp. General	AD	1,472	0	74	11	63	0	1	-149	1,323
Communications	BB	508	0	0	3	37	0	6	-46	462
Intergovtl Rltms	BP	2,218	0	6	11	0	0	15	-33	2,185
DMDp/City Admin.	AE	1,438	0	45	10	0	0	1	-56	1,382
Personnel	BE	15,581	290	848	113	403	0	50	-1,704	13,877
Admin. Svcs	AS	28,631	180	0	119	142	518	60	-1,019	27,612
Contract Appls	AF	445	0	0	2	0	0	2	-4	441
Dep. Myr Finance	AT	184	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	183
Budget Office	BC	1,980	20	62	14	0	0	9	-105	1,875
Fin. Mgmt.	BF	16,903	122	448	85	222	20	609	-1,506	15,397
Fin. & Revenue	CA	22,954	0	30	0	0	0	0	-30	22,924
Elec. & Ethics	DL	2,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,494
Campaign Finance	CJ	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,123
Pub Emp Rltm Brd	CG	302	0	0	1	0	0	2	-3	299
Empl. Appeals	CH	1,358	0	30	9	0	0	12	-51	1,307
Retirement Bd.	DY	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	818
Cncl Of Govts	EA	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383
Statehood Commssn	CI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball Commssn	FS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, GovDir.		112,821	638	1,575	389	867	540	830	-4,839	107,982
Dep. Myr Ecn Dev	ED	1,672	26	51	9	0	0	7	-93	1,579
Planning	BD	3,678	0	109	25	0	0	20	-154	3,524
DMCT	DB	14,833	0	172	32	49	0	70	-323	14,510
DP	PH	29,340	0	116	24	0	2	30	-172	29,168
DOES	CF	40,066	402	378	103	200	14	61	-1,158	38,908
OBED	EN	5,463	84	73	14	0	0	11	-182	5,281
Intntrl Business	IB	497	53	0	2	0	0	3	-58	439
Hsng Fin Agcy	DZ	2,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,167
Appeals&Review	DK	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
Equalzm & Review	DA	164	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	163
Consar & Reg Aff	CR	33,084	365	982	212	633	3	178	-2,373	30,711
Pub. Svc. Comm.	DH	4,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,791
Peoples Counsel	DJ	2,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,022
Total, EcDev		137,913	930	1,881	421	882	19	381	-4,514	133,399

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

Table G-18
ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1990 (cont'd)

AGENCY		Approved Budget	Term/ Temp Savings	Reductn of 318 Positns	Addnl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrat Savings	Energy Savings	Equipmt Savings	Total Adjmts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Police Dept.	FA	250,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,041
Fire Dept.	FB	99,618	120	78	0	100	0	0	-298	99,320
Police&Fire Ret.	FD	132,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,100
Judges' Ret.	FG	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,200
Crt of Appeals	FM	4,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,996
Superior Court	FC	64,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,939
Court System	FN	22,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,125
Corp. Counsel	CB	13,989	145	415	85	108	0	108	-861	13,128
Stmnt&Judgmnts	ZH	15,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,700
Pub. Defender	FE	7,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,008
Pretrial Svcs.	FF	3,124	14	0	0	0	0	0	-14	3,110
Corrections	FL	232,529	336	422	0	179	0	0	-937	231,592
Parole Brd	DD	5,524	36	182	33	42	0	25	-318	5,206
National Guard	FK	1,385	0	0	9	0	0	17	-26	1,359
Ofc Emerg Prepdrss	BN	2,756	17	32	17	0	0	7	-73	2,683
Jud.Dis.&Tenure	DQ	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
Judcl Nomination	DV	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Law Revision	DW	218	0	0	1	0	0	1	-2	216
CCRB		787	0	0	4	0	0	4	-8	779
Crim Justice P&A	BQ	1,139	0	0	6	0	0	1	-7	1,132
Total, PubSaf		861,341	668	1,129	155	429	0	163	-2,544	858,797
Public Schools	GA	502,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502,346
Teachers' Ret.	GX	86,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,300
UDC (406)	GF	76,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,088
D C Law School	LS	3,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,440
Ed Inst Licn Can	GH	570	0	0	3	0	0	1	-4	566
Public Library	CE	18,849	0	36	113	0	102	528	-779	18,070
Arts&Humanities	BX	3,527	0	33	5	0	0	15	-53	3,474
Total, PubEd		691,120	0	69	121	0	102	544	-836	690,284
Human Services	JA	701,765	2,539	5,450	1,646	4,305	705	1,547	-16,192	685,573
Recreation	HA	33,706	571	388	215	551	92	298	-2,115	31,591
Rec PAYG	HK	547	0	0	0	0	0	155	-155	392
Ofc on Aging	BY	13,728	0	38	8	0	0	41	-87	13,641
DC Gen Hosp Sbsdy	JC	46,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,293
Unemploy. Comp.	BH	4,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,393
Disability Comp.	BC	18,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,611
HumRts/MBD	HN	2,830	0	31	19	0	0	57	-107	2,723
Latino Affairs	BZ	1,994	0	0	4	0	0	11	-15	1,979
Comm. for Women	DP	415	0	0	2	0	0	0	-2	413
DC Energy Off.	JF	3,636	0	0	4	0	0	1	-5	3,631
Total, HumSupp		827,918	3,110	5,907	1,898	4,856	797	2,110	-18,678	809,240

APPENDIX C

Table G-18
 ALLOCATION OF RESCISSION--FY 1990 (cont'd)

AGENCY		Approved Budget	Term/ Temp Savings	Reductn of 318 Positns	Addnl Salary Lapse	Early- Retrmt Savings	Energy Savings	Equipmt Savings	Total Adjts Amount	Revised Budget Ceiling
Public Works	KA	101,312	1,983	1,418	515	1,591	542	1,177	-7,228	94,086
DPW PAYGO		3,060	0	0	0	0	0	872	-872	2,208
Taxi Comm	TC	1,820	74	33	11	0	0	23	-141	1,679
WMATC	KC	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
WMATA	KE	114,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114,000
School Transit	KD	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,600
Total, PubWks		223,898	2,057	1,451	526	1,591	542	2,072	-8,239	215,659
Convention Ctr.	ER	7,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,874
Loans&Interest	DS	251,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251,474
Gen Fnd Deficit	ZD	19,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,558
Short Term Borr	ZA	10,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,997
Optical & Dental	DI	2,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,569
Terms/Temps Svgs	TT	-6,400	-6,400	0	0	0	0	0	6,400	0
Salary Lapse	XC	-9,750	0	0	-9,750	0	0	0	9,750	0
Early Out Svgs	XB	-15,400	0	0	0	-15,400	0	0	15,400	0
Inaugural Expns	SB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Svgs		-2,000	0	0	0	0	-2,000	0	2,000	0
Equipment Svgs	ZZ	-6,100	0	0	0	0	0	-6,100	6,100	0
Total, Fin & Otr		252,822	-6,400	0	-9,750	-15,400	-2,000	-6,100	39,650	292,472
TOTAL APPROPRIATION		3,107,833	1,003	12,012	-6,240	-6,775	0	0	0	3,107,833

APPENDIX H

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1991		1991		1991		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AB)	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	0	0	0	0	172	8,718
Auditor (AC)	18	722	18	805	18	951	0	0	0	0	18	951
ANC's (DX)	0	1,171	0	1,172	0	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	1,172
Mayor (AA)	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	0	0	0	0	27	1,933
Secretary (BA)	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072	0	0	0	0	28	2,072
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301	0	0	0	0	25	1,301
Communications (BB)	11	484	9	508	9	462	0	0	0	0	9	462
Intergovernmental (BP)	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185	0	0	2	79	31	2,264
Deputy Mayor/City Admin. (AE)	28	1,373	28	1,436	27	1,382	0	0	0	0	27	1,382
Personnel (BE)	418	16,580	387	15,581	369	15,835	0	0	0	72	369	15,907
Administrative Services (AS)	493	27,048	448	28,631	439	26,253	0	29	0	647	439	26,929
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	459	7	445	7	445	0	0	0	0	7	445
Deputy Mayor Finance (AT)	5	171	3	184	3	183	0	0	0	0	3	183
Budget (BC)	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	0	0	0	0	45	1,884
Financial Management (BF)	297	15,483	282	16,903	273	15,961	0	0	7	310	280	16,271
Finance and Revenue (CA)	567	22,353	566	22,954	565	24,448	0	0	0	80	565	24,528
Elections and Ethics (DL)	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	0	0	0	0	34	2,544
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	0	0	0	0	14	1,158
Employee Relations Board (CG)	4	305	4	302	4	304	0	0	0	0	4	304
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,313	24	1,356	22	1,472	0	0	0	0	22	1,472
Retirement Board (DI)	10	807	10	818	10	818	0	0	0	8,258	10	9,077
Council of Governments (EA)	0	370	0	383	0	398	0	0	0	0	0	398
Statehood Commission (CI)	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support...	2,279	109,525	2,167	112,821	2,120	111,879	0	29	9	9,447	2,129	121,355
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & REGULATION:												
Deputy Mayor/Econ. Develop. (ED)	20	1,204	20	1,672	18	1,399	0	0	0	14	18	1,413
Planning (BB)	86	3,374	70	3,676	68	3,642	0	0	0	50	68	3,692
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	77	12,500	77	14,833	73	14,090	0	15,500	0	22,250	73	51,840
Public & Assisted Housing (FW)	85	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795	735	68,078	0	18,768	811	118,641
Employment Services (CF)	246	35,800	246	40,066	235	36,839	355	29,868	137	6,978	427	73,685
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	47	3,943	42	5,463	40	5,042	0	0	5	6,560	45	11,602
International Business (IB)	5	384	7	497	7	423	0	0	0	5	7	428
Minority Business (EM)	21	1,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	1,118	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167	(5)	10,600	(1)	87	(26)	12,854
Appeals and Review (DK)	1	172	2	136	2	137	0	0	0	0	2	137
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	157	2	164	2	163	0	0	0	0	2	163
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CE)	897	30,802	808	33,084	782	32,532	87	4,067	14	3,925	883	40,524
Public Service Commission (DW)	79	4,042	83	4,791	83	5,024	2	76	0	37	85	5,137
People's Counsel (DJ)	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	0	0	0	0	30	2,268
Total, Econ. Development & Reg'n ..	1,588	121,123	1,458	137,913	1,416	135,541	1,179	128,169	156	58,674	2,751	322,384

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1991		1991		1991		1991	
	Actual	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Request	Pos.	Grants	Pos.	Other	Pos.	Total	Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:												
Police Department (FA)	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041.2	6,102	257,242	5	314	7	1,771	6,114	259,327
Fire Department (FB)	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	2,035	101,902	0	0	0	5	2,035	101,907
Judges Retirement (FD)	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	155,900	0	0	0	0	0	155,900
Court of Appeals (FE)	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Superior Court (FC)	81	4,220	86	4,986	86	5,115	0	0	0	0	86	5,115
D. C. Court System (FN)	1,173	54,561	1,284	64,939	1,284	66,032	0	0	0	0	1,284	66,032
Corporation Counsel (CR)	80	18,248	88	22,125	92	22,258	0	0	0	0	92	22,258
Settlements & Judgments (ZH)	239	12,754	236	13,989	226	14,181	0	0	4	100	230	14,281
Public Defender Service (FE)	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	16,500
Pretrial Services Agency (FE)	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	(154)	7,351	0	0	0	0	(154)	7,351
Corrections (FL)	3,390	215,468	4,045	232,529	4,115	252,724	0	0	0	0	4,115	252,724
Parole (DO)	112	5,041	112	5,524	107	5,898	0	0	0	0	107	5,898
National Guard (FK)	35	1,206	37	1,365	37	1,381	0	0	0	0	37	1,381
Emergency Preparedness (BH)	46	2,325	57	2,756	56	2,724	17	872	0	0	73	3,396
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DG)	2	123	2	128	2	128	0	0	0	0	2	128
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	3	213	3	218	3	219	0	0	0	0	3	219
Criminal Justice (BQ)	31	1,895	21	1,139	20	1,371	1	2,203	0	0	21	3,574
Civilian Complaint Review (FN)	0	0	19	787	19	780	0	0	0	0	19	780
Total Public Safety & Justice	12,302	767,746	14,207	861,341	14,276	919,163	23	3,189	11	2,019	14,310	924,371
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	456,159	10,619	502,346	10,664	526,684	1,047	86,228	29	3,582	11,740	586,494
Bd. of Ed. Pay-As-You Go Cap.	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	81,200	0	0	0	0	0	81,200
University (GF)	1,365	74,310	1,365	76,088	1,365	76,913	66	4,680	43	11,121	1,474	92,714
D.C. Law School (LS)	(65)	2,719	(65)	3,440	55	3,840	0	0	13	1,037	78	4,877
Ed. Lic. Comm. (GH)	6	412	9	570	9	518	2	71	0	13	11	602
Library (CE)	458	17,701	466	18,849	469	20,378	2	456	1	193	472	21,127
Arts & Humanities (BX)	14	3,925	14	3,527	13	3,527	7	350	0	0	20	3,877
Total, Public Education System	12,462	625,356	12,473	691,120	12,585	723,160	1,124	61,785	86	16,046	13,795	800,991
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	5,784	671,159	5,242	701,765	6,797	727,295	3,005	366,406	45	21,123	8,847	1,114,824
Recreation and Parks (HA)	608	29,959	570	33,706	571	31,844	0	0	6	1,209	577	33,053
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec.& Pn. (HB) ..	0	359	0	547	0	392	0	0	0	0	0	392
Aging (BV)	20	13,524	20	13,728	19	14,159	15	4,430	0	5	34	18,594
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	44,430	0	46,293	0	54,510	0	0	0	66,808	0	121,318
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	5,063	0	0	0	0	0	5,063
Disability Compensation (BC)	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	20,848	0	0	0	0	0	20,848
Human Rights (BR)	54	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hum. Rights & Min. Bussal. (HM)	0	0	68	2,830	67	2,752	2	178	0	0	69	2,996
Latino Affairs (BZ)	14	1,961	13	1,994	13	1,989	0	0	0	0	13	1,989
Commission for Women (DP)	8	401	8	415	12	1,397	0	0	0	0	8	397
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	2,780	11	3,636	11	3,641	28	5,131	18	993	57	9,765
Total, Human Support Services	6,499	789,623	5,932	827,918	6,486	862,890	3,050	376,145	69	90,204	9,405	1,329,239

SUM - 2 of 4

APPENDIX H

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1991		1991		1991		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Public Works (KA)	1,926	94,848	1,725	101,312	1,674	98,755	43	2,177	196	18,815	1,913	119,747
Pay-as-you-go Capital, PW(KB)	0	2,045	0	3,080	0	2,208	0	0	0	0	0	2,208
D. C. Taxicab Commission (YC)	32	1,754	32	1,820	31	1,829	0	0	0	17	31	1,846
Transit Commission (RC)	0	86	0	86	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	90
Transit Authority (RE)	0	105,876	0	114,000	0	123,000	0	6,843	0	0	0	129,843
School Transit Subsidy (KO)	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	3,600
Total, Public Works	1,958	207,612	1,757	223,858	1,705	229,482	43	9,020	196	18,832	1,944	237,334
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:												
Convention Center Fund (RM)	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	8,383	0	0	0	0	0	8,383
Loans and Interest (DS)	0	226,608	0	251,474	0	252,740	0	0	0	0	0	252,740
General Fund Deficit (TD)	0	0	0	19,558	0	1,713	0	0	0	0	0	1,713
Short-Term Borrowings (KA)	0	9,162	0	10,997	0	13,028	0	0	0	0	0	13,028
Optical and Dental (DI)	0	3,171	0	2,569	0	3,112	0	0	0	0	0	3,112
Inaugural Expenses (SB)	0	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment Adjustment (ZJ)	0	0	0	-2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal Services Adj. (PS)	0	0	0	-6,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies, Energy and Equip. Adj. (ZI)	0	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Total, Financing & Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,088	2,871,823	37,994	3,107,833	38,588	3,241,091	5,419	578,337	527	195,222	44,534	4,014,650
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:												
Utility Administration (LA)	1,287	171,022	1,447	183,067	1,447	209,377	0	0	0	250	1,447	209,627
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	13,639	(275)	16,315	(275)	16,832	0	0	0	0	(275)	16,832
Total, Water and Sewer	1,287	184,661	1,447	199,382	1,447	226,209	0	0	0	250	1,447	226,459
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	124	7,994	124	8,600	124	8,600	0	0	0	0	124	154,827
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	13	915	19	1,600	16	1,700	0	0	0	5	16	1,705
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,424	193,570	1,590	209,582	1,587	236,509	0	0	0	146,482	1,587	382,991
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	38,512	3,065,393	39,584	3,317,415	40,175	3,477,600	5,419	578,337	527	341,704	46,121	4,397,641

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1991		1991		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
CAPITAL OUTLAY:										
General Fund:										
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	40,500	0	0	0	40,500
Finance and Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	1,700
Deputy Mayor Ec. Develop.	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Housing and Community Develop.	0	20,500	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	4,000
Public and Assisted Housing	0	27,970	0	0	0	17,200	0	0	0	17,200
Business & Ec. Develop.	0	6,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Department	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Department	0	19,060	0	0	0	2,360	0	0	0	2,360
Courts	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
Corrections	0	1,000	0	0	0	8,200	0	0	0	8,200
Emergency Preparedness	0	96,520	0	92,300	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Public Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.C. School of Law	0	200	0	0	0	27,800	0	0	0	27,800
Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts and Humanities	0	3,692	0	0	0	17,648	0	0	0	17,648
Human Services	0	250	0	0	0	2,640	0	0	0	2,640
Recreation	0	9,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aging	0	930	0	2,644	0	33,125	0	0	0	33,125
D.C. General Hospital	0	8,860	0	0	0	2,805	0	0	0	2,805
Department of Public Works:	0	0	0	4,000	0	1,477	0	0	0	1,477
Governmental facilities	0	8,700	0	300	0	4,153	0	0	0	4,153
Transportation facilities	0	47,120	0	300	0	59,500	0	0	0	59,500
Environmental facilities	0	32,552	0	32,552	0	43,463	0	53,882	0	97,347
WMATA (Metro)	0	8,893	0	2,884	0	26,074	0	0	0	26,074
Convention Center	0	8,000	0	0	0	7,690	0	0	0	7,690
.....	0	0	0	0	0	2,250	0	0	0	2,250
TOTAL CAPITAL GENERAL FUND	0	269,008	0	134,650	0	312,322	0	54,262	0	366,584
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Water and Sewer Utility Adm'n.	0	24,236	0	29,700	0	29,150	0	0	0	29,150
Washington Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	580	0	0	0	580
TOTAL CAPITAL WATER AND SEWER ...	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	29,730	0	0	0	29,730
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	293,208	0	164,350	0	341,052	0	54,262	0	395,314
GRAND TOTAL	38,512	3,358,601	39,584	3,481,765	40,175	3,618,652	5,419	632,599	527	4,792,965

1/ \$150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.
 2/ Includes \$150,000 transferred from the appropriation
 "Governmental Direction and Support".

APPENDIX H

FY 1991 APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1990-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990 Appropriation Pos. Amount	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Pos. Amount	1991 Adjusted Base Pos. Amount	Increases Pos. Amount	1991 Request Pos. Amount	1990 - 1991 Change Pos. Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:						
Council (AB)	172	8,213	172	0	172	8,718
Auditor (AC)	18	805	18	0	18	951
ARC's (DE)	0	1,172	0	0	0	1,172
Mayor (AA)	27	1,715	27	0	27	1,933
Office of the Secretary (BA)	29	2,124	28	0	28	2,072
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,472	25	0	25	1,301
Communications (BB)	9	508	9	0	9	462
Intergovernmental (BP)	31	2,218	29	0	29	2,185
Deputy Mayor/City Adm. (AE)	28	1,438	27	0	27	1,382
Personnel (BE)	387	15,581	368	1	369	15,835
Administrative Services (AS)	448	28,631	439	1	439	26,253
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	445	0	0	0	445
Deputy Mayor/Finance (AT)	3	184	3	0	3	183
Budget (BC)	47	1,980	45	0	45	1,884
Financial Management (BF)	282	16,903	273	0	273	15,961
Finance and Revenue (CA)	565	22,934	565	0	565	24,448
Elections and Ethics (DL)	34	2,494	0	0	0	2,544
Casualty Finance (CJ)	14	1,123	14	0	14	1,158
Public Employee Relations (CG)	4	302	4	0	4	304
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,358	22	0	22	1,472
Retirement Board (DY)	10	818	10	0	10	818
Council of Governments (EA)	0	383	0	0	0	398
Admission to Statehood (CI)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support...	2,167	112,821	2,119	1	2,120	111,879
ECON. DEVELP. & REG.						
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (UD)	20	1,672	18	0	18	1,399
Office of Planning (BD)	70	3,678	68	0	68	3,642
Housing & Comm. Develop. (UB)	77	14,833	71	0	71	14,090
Public & Assisted Housing (PW)	78	28,140	76	0	76	31,795
Employment Services (CF)	246	40,046	235	0	235	36,859
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	42	5,463	40	0	40	5,042
International Business (IB)	7	497	7	0	7	423
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	2,167	(20)	0	(20)	2,167
Appeals and Review (DK)	2	136	2	0	2	137
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	164	2	0	2	163
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	808	33,084	782	0	782	32,532
Public Service Commission (DM)	83	4,791	83	0	83	5,024
People's Counsel (DJ)	23	2,022	23	0	23	2,268
Total, Econ. Development & Regltn...	1,458	137,913	1,407	9	1,416	135,541
Total, Govt. Direction & Support...	2,167	112,821	2,119	1	2,120	111,879
Total, Govt. Direction & Support...	2,167	112,821	2,119	1	2,120	111,879
Total, Govt. Direction & Support...	2,167	112,821	2,119	1	2,120	111,879

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1990

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990		1990 - 1991		1991 Adjusted		Increases		1991		1990 - 1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:												
Police Department (PA)	6,102	250,041	0	0	6,102	250,041	0	7,201	6,102	257,242	0	7,201
Fire Department (FB)	2,032	99,618	-2	-1,151	2,030	98,467	5	3,435	2,035	101,902	3	2,284
Police & Fire Retirement (FH)	0	132,100	0	0	0	132,100	0	23,800	0	155,900	0	23,800
Judges Retirement (FG)	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0	800	0	4,000	0	800
Court of Appeals (FC)	86	4,936	0	-30	86	4,966	0	149	86	5,115	0	119
Superior Court (FD)	1,284	64,939	0	-120	1,284	64,819	0	1,213	1,284	66,032	0	1,093
D. C. Court System (FE)	88	22,125	0	0	88	22,125	4	133	92	22,258	4	133
Corporation Counsel (FF)	236	13,989	-10	-861	226	13,128	0	1,053	226	14,181	-10	192
Settlements & Judgments (FH)	0	15,700	0	0	0	15,700	0	800	0	16,500	0	800
Public Defender Service (FF)	(147)	7,008	0	0	(147)	7,008	(7)	343	(154)	7,351	(7)	343
Pretrial Services Agency (FF)	83	3,124	0	-14	83	3,110	9	302	92	3,412	9	288
Corrections (FL)	4,045	232,529	-10	-4,733	4,035	227,796	80	24,928	4,115	252,724	70	20,195
Parole (FD)	112	5,524	-5	-39	107	5,131	0	767	107	5,898	-5	374
National Guard (FK)	37	1,385	0	-26	37	1,359	0	22	37	1,381	0	-4
Emergency Preparedness (BM)	57	2,765	-1	-73	56	2,693	0	41	56	2,734	-1	-32
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (TG)	2	126	0	0	2	126	0	0	2	126	0	0
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	3	218	0	-2	3	216	0	3	3	219	0	1
Criminal Justice (MD)	21	1,139	-1	-57	20	1,082	0	289	20	1,371	-1	232
Civilian Complaint (FW)	19	787	0	-8	19	779	0	11	19	790	0	3
Total, Public Safety & Justice	14,207	861,341	-29	-7,468	14,178	853,873	98	65,290	14,276	919,163	69	57,822
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	502,346	0	-5,200	10,619	497,146	45	29,538	10,664	526,684	45	24,338
Ed. of Ed. Pay-As-You-Go Cap.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GR)	0	86,300	0	-5,100	0	81,200	0	0	0	81,200	0	-5,100
University (GP)	1,365	76,088	0	-250	1,365	75,838	0	1,075	1,365	76,913	0	825
D.C. School of Law (LS)	(65)	3,440	0	0	(65)	3,440	65	500	65	3,940	65	500
Ed. License Comm. (GN)	9	570	0	-65	9	505	0	13	9	518	0	-52
Library (CE)	466	18,849	-1	-779	465	18,070	4	2,308	469	20,378	3	1,529
Arts & Humanities (BI)	14	3,527	-1	-53	13	3,474	0	53	13	3,527	-1	0
Total, Public Education System	12,473	691,170	-2	-11,447	12,471	679,723	114	43,487	12,585	723,160	112	32,040
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	5,242	701,765	-181	-36,390	5,061	665,375	736	61,920	5,797	727,295	555	25,530
Recreation & Parks (HA)	570	33,706	1	-2,371	571	31,335	0	509	571	31,844	1	1,862
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec. & Pk. (NB) ..	0	547	0	-155	0	392	0	0	0	392	0	-155
Aging (BY)	20	13,728	-1	-87	19	13,641	0	518	19	14,159	-1	431
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	46,293	0	0	0	46,293	0	8,217	0	54,510	0	8,217
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	4,393	0	0	0	4,393	0	670	0	5,063	0	670
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	18,611	0	0	0	18,611	0	2,237	0	20,848	0	2,237
Human Rights & Min. Bus. (HM)	68	2,830	-1	-124	67	2,706	0	46	67	2,752	-1	-78
Latino Affairs (BZ)	13	1,994	0	-15	13	1,979	0	10	13	1,989	0	-5
Commission for Women (DP)	8	415	0	-23	8	392	0	5	8	397	0	-18
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	3,636	0	-5	11	3,631	0	10	11	3,641	0	5
Total, Human Support Services	5,932	827,918	-182	-39,170	5,750	788,748	736	74,142	6,486	862,890	554	34,972

APPENDIX H

TABLE 11 - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1990

FY 1991 APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990 Appropriation Pos. Amount	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Pos. Amount	1991 Adjusted Base Pos. Amount	Increase Pos. Amount	1991 Request Pos. Amount	1990 - 1991 Change Pos. Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:						
Public Works (RA).....	1,725	101,312	-51	-8,923	1,674	98,755
Pay-as-you-go cap. PW (RD).....	0	3,080	0	0	0	2,208
D.C. Transit Commission (TTC).....	32	1,820	-1	-141	31	1,829
Transit Commission (RC).....	0	86	0	0	0	90
Transit Authority (RA).....	0	114,000	0	-251	0	9,000
School Transit Subsidy (RD).....	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600
Total, Public Works	1,757	223,898	-52	-10,187	1,705	229,482
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:						
Convention Center Fund (CR).....	0	7,874	0	0	0	6,383
Loans and Interest (DS).....	0	251,474	0	0	0	252,740
General Fund Deficit (ZD).....	0	19,568	0	-17,845	0	1,713
Short-Term Borrowings (ZA).....	0	10,997	0	0	0	13,028
Optical and Dental (DI).....	0	2,569	0	0	0	2,031
Supply, Energy, & Eq. Adj. (Z1).....	0	0	0	-10,000	0	3,112
Equipment Adjustment (Z1).....	0	-2,000	0	2,000	0	-10,000
Personal Services Adj. (PS).....	0	-6,100	0	6,100	0	2,000
Total, Financing and Other	0	232,822	0	1,805	0	258,976
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,994	3,107,833	-364	-81,164	37,630	3,026,669
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:						
Utility Administration (LA).....	1,447	183,067	0	-1,848	1,447	209,377
Washington Aqueduct (LB).....	(275)	16,315	0	0	(275)	16,832
Total, Water and Sewer	1,447	199,382	0	-1,848	1,447	226,209
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC) ..	124	8,600	0	0	124	8,600
CABLE TELEVISION (CT).....	19	1,600	-3	-63	18	1,700
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,590	209,582	-3	-1,911	1,587	236,509
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	39,584	3,317,415	-367	-83,075	40,175	3,477,600
CAPITAL OUTLAY:						
General Fund	0	134,650	0	N/A	0	312,322
Water and Sewer Fund	0	29,700	0	N/A	0	28,730
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	164,350	0	0	0	341,052
GRAND TOTAL	39,584	3,481,765	-367	-83,075	40,175	3,818,652
591	336,887					

1/ \$150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

2/ Includes \$150,000 transferred from the appropriation "Governmental Direction and Support".

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

SUP - 1 of 4

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1990		1990		1990		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AD)	172	7,954		8,213	0	70	172	8,283	172	8,718	172	8,718
Auditor (AC)	18	722		805	0	-4	18	801	18	951	18	951
ANC's (OI)	0	1,171		1,172	0	0	0	1,172	0	1,172	0	1,172
Mayor (AA)	31	1,634		1,715	0	-17	27	1,698	27	1,933	27	1,933
Secretary (BA)	31	2,007		2,124	(-1)	-152	29	1,972	29	2,072	28	2,072
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,509		1,472	(-2)	-184	27	1,288	25	1,301	25	1,301
Communications (BB)	11	484		508	0	-51	9	457	9	482	9	482
Intergovernmental (BP)	37	2,318		2,218	(-2)	-55	31	2,163	29	2,185	29	2,185
Deputy Mayor/City Admin. (AE)	28	1,373		1,438	(-1)	-126	28	1,312	27	1,382	27	1,382
Personnel (BE)	418	15,580		15,581	(-1)	-387	387	15,509	369	15,855	369	15,855
Administrative Services (AS)	403	27,048		28,631	(-9)	-922	448	27,709	439	26,253	439	26,253
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	459		445	0	28	7	473	7	445	7	445
Deputy Mayor Finance (AT)	5	171		184	0	-1	3	183	3	183	3	183
Budget (BC)	51	1,856		1,980	(-2)	-125	47	1,855	45	1,884	45	1,884
Financial Management (BF)	297	15,483		16,903	(-9)	-1,506	282	15,397	273	15,961	273	15,961
Finance and Revenue (CA)	567	22,353		22,954	(-1)	-30	566	22,924	565	24,448	565	24,448
Elections and Ethics (OI)	34	2,356		2,494	0	0	34	2,494	34	2,544	34	2,544
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	1,103		1,123	0	0	14	1,123	14	1,158	14	1,158
Employee Relations Board (CG)	4	305		302	0	1	4	303	4	304	4	304
Employee Appeals (CR)	24	1,313		1,358	(-1)	-64	24	1,294	22	1,472	22	1,472
Retirement Board (DV)	10	807		818	0	-8	10	810	10	818	10	818
Council of Governments (EA)	0	370		383	0	0	0	383	0	398	0	398
Admission to Statehood (CI)	0	149		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support ..	2,279	109,525		112,821	(-47)	-3,218	2,187	109,603	2,120	111,879	2,120	111,879
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & REGULATION:												
Deputy Mayor/Econ. Develop. (ED)	20	1,204		1,672	(-2)	-151	20	1,521	18	1,399	18	1,399
Planning (BD)	86	3,374		3,678	(-2)	-218	70	3,460	68	3,642	68	3,642
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	77	12,500		14,833	(-4)	-2,490	77	12,343	73	14,090	73	14,090
Public & Assisted Housing (PH)	85	24,775		29,340	(-2)	-172	78	29,168	76	31,795	76	31,795
Employment Services (CF)	246	35,800		40,066	(-11)	-2,899	246	37,167	235	36,859	235	36,859
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	47	3,943		5,463	(-2)	-2,063	42	3,400	40	5,042	40	5,042
International Business (IB)	5	384		497	0	-71	7	436	7	423	7	423
Minority Business (DM)	21	1,048		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	1,118		2,167	0	0	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167
Appeals and Review (DK)	1	172		136	0	0	2	136	2	137	2	137
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	157		184	0	-1	2	183	2	183	2	183
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	897	30,802		33,084	(-27)	-2,433	808	30,651	782	32,532	782	32,532
Public Service Commission (DM)	79	4,042		4,791	0	0	83	4,791	83	5,024	83	5,024
People's Counsel (DJ)	22	1,804		2,022	0	50	23	2,072	30	2,288	30	2,288
Total, Econ. Dev. & Regulation	1,588	121,123		137,913	(-50)	-10,448	1,458	127,465	1,416	135,541	1,416	135,541

APPENDIX H

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1990		1990		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Appropriation	Supplemental	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE										
Police Department (FA)	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041 2/	0	-3,072	6,102	246,969	6,102	257,242
Fire Department (FB)	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	(-2)	583	2,032	100,201	2,035	101,902
Judges Retirement (FD)	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	0	0	132,100	0	155,900
Court of Appeals (FG)	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0	4,000
Superior Court (FC)	81	4,220	86	4,996	0	-35	86	4,961	86	5,115
D. C. Court System (FN)	1,173	54,561	1,284	64,939	0	-454	1,284	64,485	1,294	66,032
Corporation Counsel (FB)	80	18,248	88	22,125	0	-155	88	21,970	92	22,258
Settlements & Judgments (2H)	239	12,754	236	13,989	(-10)	-695	236	13,494	226	14,181
Public Defender Service (FE)	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	-900	0	14,800	0	16,500
Pretrial Services Agency (FF)	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	0	-49	(147)	6,959	(154)	7,351
Corrections (FL)	76	2,821	83	3,124	0	-35	83	3,089	92	3,412
Parole (DG)	3,390	215,468	4,045	232,529	(-10)	7,167	4,045	239,696	4,115	252,724
National Guard (FR)	112	5,041	112	5,524	(-5)	-393	112	5,131	107	5,898
Emergency Preparedness (BN)	35	1,206	37	1,385	0	-36	37	1,349	37	1,381
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DG)	46	2,325	57	2,758	(-1)	-82	57	2,668	56	2,724
Jud. Reinstatement Com. (DV)	2	123	2	126	0	0	2	126	2	126
Law Revision Com. (DW)	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	37
Criminal Justice (BQ)	3	213	3	218	0	-2	3	216	3	219
Civilian Complaint Review (PH)	31	1,895	21	1,139	(-1)	-7	21	1,132	20	1,371
	0	0	19	787	0	-14	19	773	19	790
Total, Public Safety & Justice	12,302	767,746	14,207	861,341	(-29)	2,011	14,207	863,352	14,276	919,163
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM										
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	456,159	10,619	502,346	0	-5,200	10,619	497,146	10,664	526,684
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GR)	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	0	0	86,300	0	81,200
University (GP)	1,365	74,310	1,365	76,088	0	-730	1,365	75,358	1,365	76,913
D.C. School of Law (LS)	(65)	2,719	(65)	3,440	65	0	65	3,440	65	3,940
Ed. Lic. Com. (GR)	6	442	9	570	0	-10	9	560	9	518
Library (CE)	458	17,701	466	18,849	(-1)	-643	466	18,849	469	20,378
Arts & Humanities (BR)	14	3,925	14	3,527	(-1)	-643	14	2,884	13	3,527
Total, Public Education System	12,462	625,356	12,473	691,120	(63)	-6,583	12,538	684,537	12,585	723,160
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES										
Human Services (JA)	5,784	671,159	5,242	701,765	(-33)	-7,153	5,242	694,612	5,797	727,295
Recreation & Parks (HA)	508	29,959	570	33,706	(1)	-2,291	570	31,415	571	31,844
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec. & Pk. (HB)	0	359	0	547	0	-547	0	0	0	392
Aging (BT)	20	13,524	20	13,728	(-1)	-87	20	13,641	19	14,159
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	44,430	0	46,253	0	3,700	0	49,993	0	54,510
Unemployment Compensation (BU)	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	500	0	4,893	0	5,063
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	640	0	19,251	0	20,848
Human Rights & Min. Busi. (HW)	0	0	68	2,870	(-1)	-124	68	2,706	67	2,752
Human Rights (BR)	54	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latino Affairs (B2)	14	1,961	13	1,994	0	-15	13	1,979	13	1,989
Commission for Women (DP)	8	401	8	415	0	-23	8	392	8	397
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	2,780	11	3,636	0	-5	11	3,631	11	3,641
Total, Human Support Services	6,499	789,621	5,932	827,918	(-32)	-5,405	5,932	822,513	6,486	862,890

FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

SUP - 3 of 4

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989		1990		1990		1990		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Public Works (KA)	1,926	94,848	1,725	101,312	(-35)	-5,639	1,725	95,673	1,674	98,755
Pay-As-You-Go cap. PW (KB)	0	2,043	0	3,080	0	-3,080	0	0	0	2,208
Taxicab Commission (TC)	32	1,754	32	1,820	(-1)	-91	32	1,729	31	1,829
Transit Commission (RC)	0	86	0	86	0	0	0	86	0	90
Transit Authority (KE)	0	105,876	0	114,000	0	0	0	114,000	0	123,000
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600	0	3,600
Total, Public Works	1,958	207,612	1,757	223,898	(-36)	-6,810	1,757	215,088	1,705	229,482
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:										
Convention Center Fund (EB)	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	2,993	0	10,867	0	8,383
Loans and Interest (DB)	0	226,608	0	251,474	0	-12,338	0	239,136	0	252,740
General Fund Deficit (2D)	0	0	0	19,558	0	-19,558	0	0	0	1,713
Short-Term Borrowings (2A)	0	9,162	0	10,997	0	3,349	0	14,346	0	13,028
Optical and Dental Benefits (DI)	0	3,171	0	2,569	0	543	0	3,112	0	3,112
Sup. Energy & Eq. Adj. (22)	0	0	0	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000	0	-10,000
Inaugural Expenses (8B)	0	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Adjustment (21)	0	0	0	-2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0
Equipment Adjustments (2J)	0	0	0	-6,100	0	6,100	0	0	0	0
Personal Services Adj. (P8)	0	0	0	-31,550	0	31,550	0	0	0	-10,000
Total, Financing and Other Uses ..	0	250,838	0	252,822	0	12,841	0	265,463	0	258,976
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,088	2,871,823	37,994	3,107,833	(-133)	-19,812	38,059	3,088,021	38,588	3,241,091
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:										
Utility Administration (LA)	1,287	171,022	1,447	183,067	0	-5,654	1,447	177,413	1,447	209,377
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	13,839	(275)	16,316	0	0	(275)	16,315	(275)	16,832
Total, Water and Sewer	1,287	184,861	1,447	199,382	0	-5,654	1,447	193,728	1,447	226,209
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC) ...										
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	124	7,994	124	9,600	0	0	124	9,600	124	9,600
	13	915	19	1,600	0	0	19	1,600	16	1,700
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,424	193,770	1,590	209,582	0	-5,654	1,590	203,928	1,587	236,509
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	38,512	3,065,593	39,584	3,317,415	(-133)	-25,466	39,649	3,291,949	40,175	3,477,600

APPENDIX H

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY

CAPITAL OUTLAY:

General Fund:

Personnel
Administrative Services
Finance and Revenue
Deputy Mayor for Ec. Develop.
Housing and Community Develop.
Public & Assisted Housing
Business & Ec. Develop.
Police Department
Fire Department
Court
Corrections
Emergency Preparedness
Public Schools
University
D.C. School of Law
Library
Arts and Humanities
Human Services
Recreation
Aging
D. C. General Hospital
Department of Public Works:
Governmental facilities
Transportation facilities
Environmental facilities
WMATA (Metro)
Washington Convention Center

	1989		1990		1990		1990		1991	
	Pos.	Amount	Pos.	Amount	Supplemental	Pos.	Amount	Revised	Pos.	Amount
TOTAL, CAPITAL GENERAL FUND	0	249,008	0	134,650	0	51,887	0	186,537	0	312,322
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Water and Sewer Utility Admin. .	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	0	0	29,700	0	29,150
Washington Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	980
TOTAL, CAPITAL WATER & SEWER	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	0	0	29,700	0	29,730
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	293,208	0	164,350	0	51,887	0	216,237	0	341,052
GRAND TOTAL	38,512	3,358,601	39,584	3,481,765	(-133)	26,421	39,649	3,508,186	40,175	3,818,652

1/ \$150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

2/ Includes \$150,000 transferred from the appropriation
"Governmental Direction and Support".

APPENDIX I: GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS

Allocable Revenue--Revenue earned, collected, and used by the agency responsible for generating the revenue.

Appropriated Revenue--Revenue collected by an agency on behalf of the District Treasury; such revenue is used to support the operations of all agencies.

Amendment--A proposed change to a budget that is not yet finally approved, but has been formally submitted by the executive to the legislative branch.

Annualization--A budget increase to provide full-year budget authority for a budgetary item that was only partially funded in the prior-year budget.

Appropriation--Authority to spend funds appropriated by Congress and financed by general District revenues and by the federal payment.

Attrition--Voluntary employment losses, such as retirements and resignations.

Average All Other Employment--An employment figure derived by adding the actual or anticipated end-of-month noncontinuing full-time employment for each month in a fiscal year and dividing the total by 12 to obtain a monthly average.

Average Continuing Full-Time (CFT) Employment--An employment figure derived by adding the actual or anticipated end-of-month continuing full-time employment for each month in a fiscal year and dividing the total by 12 to obtain a monthly average.

Average Continuing Full-Time (CFT) Salary--A salary figure derived by dividing the total continuing full-time position funding (Object Class 11) for a given fiscal year by the average continuing full-time employment for that fiscal year.

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Average Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Salary--A salary figure derived by dividing the sum of actual or anticipated compensation (Object Classes 11 and 12) by the sum of the total full-time equivalent employment.

Budget Authority--Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in expenditures. It may be classified by the period of availability (one-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Budget Category--An operating budget expenditure classification: either personal services (PS) or nonpersonal services (NPS).

Budget Establishment--The period immediately preceding the beginning of the budget fiscal year during which final revenue budgets, intra-District budgets, and expenditure budgets are prepared and entered into the formal accounting records of the District.

Budget Modification--A change in any portion of the budget during the fiscal year.

Budget Preparation--The budget planning and development process from the initial budget call, up to and including final approval by Congress.

Capital Improvements Program--A plan for initiating the development, modernization, or replacement of District-owned facilities during a six-year period. As annually revised, this plan provides the basis for future-year capital budget requests.

Continuing Full-Time (CFT) Positions--Full-time positions that the District has authority to fill under its congressional appropriation. Although these are "authorized" positions, some CFT positions may not be filled because of funding constraints.

Control Center--The basic unit of budgetary and financial control in the District's financial management system. Each District agency is composed of one or more control centers that serve as the major subparts of the agency's budget.

Current Services Budget--An estimate of the funds needed to continue existing levels of service in the next fiscal year.

Encumbrance--A reservation of funds to buy goods and services.

Energy, Rent, and Communications--The name of the object class used to allocate funds for those needs.

APPENDIX I

Enterprise Funds--Budget and accounting units created for particular purposes, such as water and sewer services or other self-sustaining operations, to separate the revenue and financial control of such operations from the District's General Fund.

Expenditure--A payment for goods or services received.

Equipment and Equipment Rental--The name of the object class used to allocate funds for such needs.

Federal Payment--The annual amount paid by the federal government to the District as compensation for costs incurred by the District in fulfilling its unique role as the nation's capital.

Financial Management System (FMS)--An automated data system for recording all District budgetary and accounting information and producing regular financial reports.

Fringe Benefits--Part of overall employee compensation, including life and health insurance and retirement and social security contributions.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment--An employment indicator that translates the total number of hours worked in a year by all employees, including part-time workers, to an equivalent number of work years.

Fund--A budgeting and accounting device used to establish accounts for separating revenues and their related obligations and expenditures for one purpose from those revenues, obligations, and expenditures for other purposes.

GAAP--The acronym for generally accepted accounting principles, the nationally recognized professional standards for financial reporting and accountability that the District follows.

General Fund Deficit--In the District, an amount representing unfunded expenditures and obligations accumulated primarily in years prior to Home Rule.

General Obligation Bonds--Bonds sold by a municipal government to private investors to provide long-term financing for capital project needs. Repayment of the principal and interest is made from General Fund revenue.

Gross Budget--A total budget amount that includes resources from all funding sources.

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Indirect Costs--Administrative overhead costs incurred by the District in managing grant programs.

Inflation--An increase in the general price of goods or services resulting in a decline in the purchasing power of currently available money.

Interest Accrual--The amount of interest owed on borrowings, but not to be paid until a later date.

Intra-District Sales--The exchange for payment of goods or services between District agencies or funds.

Land and Buildings--The name of the budgetary object class used to allocate funds for the purchase of land or buildings.

Match--A locally provided cash or in-kind services contribution required to supplement or equal a grant or gift as a condition for receiving the funds.

MBGAC--The commonly used initials representing the Mayor's Block Grant Advisory Committee, which advises the Mayor on the best use of the federal block grant funds available to the District.

Nonappropriated Revenue--Revenue from federal or private grants or other sources that are available to finance the operations or activities of the agency collecting the revenue; such revenue is not appropriated to the District by Congress in the annual appropriation act.

Nonrecurring Expenditures--One-time expenditures for special items, such as a new fire truck or a computer system, that do not need to be budgeted for again in the year following their purchase.

Object Class--A budgetary classification that breaks down the general budget categories of personal services or nonpersonal services into more specific types of expenditure, such as Fringe Benefits (Object Class 14) or Supplies (Object Class 20).

Obligations--The amount for expenditures already made as well as the cost of commitments requiring future payments.

Other Services and Charges--The name of the object class primarily used to allocate funds for contractual services.

Real (Constant) Dollars--The value of current-year dollars adjusted to account for inflation.

APPENDIX I

Redirections--The permanent shift of funds or positions within an agency.

Regular Pay--Salary and wages for all continuing full-time employees.

Reprogramming--A temporary budget change to reallocate funds within an agency's budget to meet a purpose other than that originally approved.

Rescission--A legislative cancellation of budget authority previously approved by the Council and the Congress.

Responsibility Center--A component of a control center, the lowest organizational level shown in the annual budget request.

Revenue Bonds--Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from the earnings of an enterprise fund.

Revenue Category--General types of revenue, such as taxes.

Revenue Class--Specific revenues, such as real property taxes.

SMSA--Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.

Subsidies and Transfers--The name of the object class used to allocate funds for a variety of public welfare and support costs and to transfer funds to other organizations, such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, for providing services to District residents.

Supplies--The name of the budgetary object class used to allocate funds for consumable materials.

Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment--A measure of employment that reflects all full-time and part-time staff resources in terms of standard work years, based on a work year of 2,080 hours.

Transfers--Budget changes reallocating funds or positions between agencies or funds.

Unfunded Liabilities--Potential or actual debts for which no current funding is available.

WAE--The abbreviation for When Actually Employed, referring to part-time staff paid on an hourly basis.

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Within-Grade Increase--A salary increase awarded to an employee based on longevity of service and acceptable performance.

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